FORTY-FOUR PAGES. SIX SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 223. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1903. FORTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

Topeka Joe's Bandits' Plans for Daring Robberies in Pennsylvania Frustrated.

Suspicious Officers Capture All Connected With Home Building Concern.

Heavy Thunder, Lightning and Rain Heralds the Early Coming of Spring.

New County Officers Announce Their Removals and Appointments.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Baltimore & Ohio secured control of large coal properties in West Virginia.

Cruiser Chattanooga was launched at Crescent shipyards, New York.

New grievances were aired by employes of Wabash.

Nineteen men were drowned as the result of capsizing of ferryboat in Hudson river, near Glenn Falls.

Andrew Carnegie has pledged $10,000 a year in support of movement to correct abuses in speaking and writing the English language.

Members of rivers and harbors committee of congress have arranged tour of inspection down the Ohio river.

PENNSYLVANIA.

New Kensington taxpayers indignant over assessments.

Gov. Pennypacker announced that appropriation bills would be pruned to come within the state revenues.

Chairman Durham will likely be supreme in appointments under Mayor-elect Weaver in Philadelphia.

Women of Philadelphia organized movement on political lines for civic betterment.

FOREIGN.

Ameer of Afghanistan divorced all but four of his wives.

Former crown princess' son prayed for his mother's return.

LOCAL.

Steamboat Margaret ran into ferryboat Neptune on Ohio river, smashing the small craft; eight persons aboard escaped injury.

County recorder, controller and treasurer announce a long list of appointments and removals and say they will stand.

An interesting sale of over 5,000 rare and valuable coins held in Pittsburgh last week.

Candidates for fusion nominations for offices to be filled next November are coming out.

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company will issue tomorrow new directory showing much growth.

Officers and employes of the Keystone Home Development Company arrested.

Line from Pittsburgh to Baltimore will be furnished by J. T. Blair's plan to build Buckhannon & Northern from Morgantown to Buckhannon.

First big thunderstorm of the year prevailed in Pittsburgh yesterday evening.

Princeton club of Western Pennsylvania held its annual banquet in the Union club rooms.

Henry Alexander, aged 74, and a negro shot on Brunots island, the shooter escaping.

LEGAL.

Depositions will be taken of New York club men in suit of John Daly to recover $89,000 from Theodore R. Hostetter's estate.

Constable W. W. Davis sent up for arresting a man without cause, during which an assault took place.

Controller John B. Larkin files amended answer in Highland reservoir case.

S. D. Williams files petition in bankruptcy to escape judgment of Miss Brynes for breach of promise.

SPORTING.

President Dreyfuss is back home preparing for the Pirates' spring practice trip.

The American league people claim to have three sites for grounds in New York.

C. L. Ittel, the rifle champion, successfully defended his title in the national shoot held in New York.

The New Orleans winners: Choice, Redan, Compass, Telamon, Burkelmore, Thane and Arachne.

The winners at Oakland: Little Margaret, Selected, Huachuca, Siddons, Flush of Gold and Ignacio.

FINANCIAL.

Eastern stock market weak and lower on the bank statement, which was more unfavorable than expected.

In the local stock market American Trust advanced to $505 a share, but the rest of the list was rather heavy.

Sharp break in wheat in Chicago was followed by weakness in other grains.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Foreign news.
Page 2—Society.
Page 3—Woman's Clubs.
Page 4—Foreign News.
Page 5—General News.
Page 6—Classified Advertising.
Page 7—Classified Advertising.
Page 8—Court, Railroad and Local News.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Special News Features.
Page 2—Niagara Falls Icebound.
Page 3—A Day in Mombasa.
Page 4—Labor Page.
Page 5—Literary.
Page 6—Theaters.
Page 7—Theaters.
Page 8—A Sherman Memorial.

FIFTH SECTION—Six Pages.

Page 1—Hockey Game in Coon Hollow.
Page 2—Children's.
Page 3—Uncle Pike.
Page 4—Forbes' Army in Pittsburgh.
Page 5—The Architect Burglar.
Page 6—Billy Bounce and Fuzzy White.

SIXTH SECTION—Six Pages.

Page 1—Pittsburgh Fashions.
Page 2—The Easter Hat.
Page 3—Romance of the Easter Lily.
Page 4—Havana's Finest.
Page 5—Fashionable Reticules.
Page 6—American Art Ceramics.

KNOX ENTERTAINED BY GEN. BURNETT

NEW YORK, March 7.—(Special.)—Philander C. Knox, United States attorney general, was entertained at dinner at the Metropolitan club tonight by Gen. Henry Burnett, United States attorney for the southern district of New York. The dinner was informal and there were no speeches.

RIVER DISASTER AT VICKSBURG

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 7.—The steamer Delta of Memphis is reported to have been sunk at Marysville, 40 miles north of here, tonight. No particulars have been received.

BIG ROBBERIES WERE PLANNED

Bandits Who Intended to Introduce Their Methods Failed.

ONE MAN CONFESSED

"Topeka Joe" Had Schemes for Big Thefts in Pennsylvania.

SCARED THIEVES ESCAPED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Public Ledger Building. PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 7.

Philadelphia, March 7.—In the point of boldness and in its scope the plot to rob the First National bank of Clifton Heights, as disclosed by Frank Richards, alias Reardon, who was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment at Media, has probably never been equalled in this section of the country. When the details of the plan which was about to be carried out became known the plot looms up as being rivaled only by the wildest deeds of western desperadoes.

The confession availed Richards nothing. The revenge he wanted by the capture of his confederates whom he said had not treated him with even thieves' honor was lost by the announcement of the confession. The men were in a notorious house on North Tenth street in this city and would have been arrested last night had they not heard of Richards' confession. They decamped leaving all empty house. Their descriptions have been sent out to all cities, but it is thought that their capture will be attended by a fight, as the men at large are three of the worst western criminals living.

HE IS TOPEKA JOE.

The leader of the band of robbers who operated about the city for the last year is a convict who escaped from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., in the wholesale jail delivery a year ago when several keepers were killed. He is said to be none other than the famous bandit "Topeka Joe." He is a notorious hold-up man, bank and postoffice robber, and was serving time for a federal robbery when he obtained the means to hold up the jailers and escape. His description has been in the hands of the police in every large city and a heavy reward is hanging over his head, and yet he has been working in and about this city with impunity. The other two members of the gang were also western men, friends of the leader.

The plot to rob the bank was only the first of a giant scheme of robberies. The robbers had maps covering the territory from Pottsville to Lynchburg, Va., and extending westward from Philadelphia as far as Harrisburg. Every town of importance was marked by robbery. The lay of the land, the railroads, the rivers and every line that would tend to insure success to their plans was marked. But Philadelphia was to be the center. It was part of the stipulations that only banks, postoffices and express offices were to be robbed, and then only notes and specie were to be taken.

SCORN SMALL ROBBERIES.

In relating this, Richards scornfully denied the statement that they robbed small stores. "Only when it was necessary," he said, "when big things did not pan out."

The wildest and most carefully devised scheme was the robbery of the Clifton Heights bank. The very plan savored of the methods of the western men. They would have fought the entire town if necessary. They took the greatest care to insure success.

They were out for money alone, and when they obtained more than $2,000 by the robbery of the Atlantic Refining Company, for which Richards was convicted, one of the gang boldly marched to the little one-story granite bank and deposited $2,000. Three days later he asked for a draft for that amount and got it. While transacting his business the robber noted everything in detail.

To illustrate how well they cared for details, Richards said that they had also intended to crack the safe in a saloon at Clifton Heights, kept by Mrs. Mary F. Young. On that night they knew there was $2,000 in the safe. A hard character, living in the northern part of Delaware county, helped them. He knows the country thoroughly, and most of the places robbed had been pointed out by him. His knowledge of Eastern Pennsylvania enabled him to play a prominent part in the marking of the map for the big raids. With the knowledge of Richards' confession this man also disappeared.

For some time they met at midnight in a shed near the high railroad bridge over Derby creek within sight of the Clifton Heights bank. Richards also said that they had robbed the office of a coal company in Philadelphia and had secured a large amount of money.

It was because of Richards' confederates not employing that $2,000 to get him and James Smith free that he confessed. His motive was revenge.

Richards carefully refused to speak of his own past, and said that Richards was not his name. But of the names and movements of the others he was free and did not hesitate to discuss. He said that in the last place they robbed in the west they obtained two large bags of silver coins. They were unable to get away with it, and so they buried the money. Now, because they dare not go west, they cannot get the money.

Richards said that most everyone had killed persons in their robberies at times, and that their pictures were in the rogues' gallery in every large city.

POLICE TAKE WHOLE FIRM

Detectives Suspicious of Keystone Home Development Co.

MAKE RAID ON OFFICE

Seven Men and a Woman Are Held Under Bail for Investigation.

THEY ASSERT INNOCENCE

Seven men and a woman connected with the Keystone Home Development Company, located on the seventh floor of the Lewis building, were arrested by the Pittsburgh police yesterday morning, charged with conducting a gigantic game to swindle home buyers. Charges of conspiracy to defraud were made against the eight defendants. Four were released on $1,000 bail each. The other four are lodged in the county jail and will probably remain there until the hearing Friday before Police Magistrate Bernard McKenna.

The names of those arrested are as follows:

WALTER G. HOPKINS of Buffalo, N. Y., general manager of the concern.

WARREN D. HOPKINS, brother of the general manager, and also of Buffalo, residing at No. 311 Elysian avenue.

W. E. COOPER, secretary, No. 311 Elysian avenue, late of Newark, N. J.

MISS BELLE D. RIDLEY, treasurer, No. 430 Duquesne way, late of Buffalo.

CHARLES KAHN, Commercial Hotel.

W. F. COOLE, No. 325 Fifth avenue.

C. A. BENEDICT, No. 1205 Bureau alley, late of Newark, N. J.

J. B. WEBB of McKeesport.

MANAGER GAVE BAIL FIRST.

Walter G. Hopkins, the general manager of the company, was not found by the officers yesterday morning. When he learned that a warrant was out for him he gave bail before Alderman J. V. McMasters and thus escaped imprisonment.

The other seven men and Miss Ridley were locked up at the Central police station. Police Magistrate Bernard McKenna committed them to the county jail during the afternoon to await a hearing next Friday.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening bail bonds for Miss Ridley, Manager Hopkins' brother and W. E. Cooper, the secretary, were made out by Alderman McMasters. Charles Schwan, a real estate dealer of the Keystone building, residing at No. 605 North Negley avenue, signed the bond for Manager Hopkins and Miss Ridley.

Attorney A. E. Anderson of the firm of Anderson & Turner of the Frick building, gave bail for Manager Hopkins' brother and Secretary Cooper. The necessary releases were not obtained from Police Magistrate McKenna until several hours afterward. Miss Ridley was released at 9:30 and Warren D. Hopkins and Secretary Cooper about half an hour afterward.

DENY ANY CROOKEDNESS.

Willet E. Hazard, an attorney of Buffalo, who has been in the city, acting as counsel for the Keystone company, acted with the firm of Anderson & Turner in negotiating for the release of the Keystone company officers. He had a carriage at the jail to take Miss Ridley to Anderson & Turner's office in the Frick building.

Manager Hopkins was seen in Anderson & Turner's office last evening, and gave to The Gazette the following statement:

"This is a complete surprise to me, as well as to all interested in our company. We are reputable, honest people, doing a strictly legitimate business. We have retained able counsel and ask that the public suspend judgment until after the hearing on Friday."

Manager Hopkins is said to have arrived from Buffalo yesterday morning with his wife. His attorneys state that the Hopkins brothers came to Pittsburgh with a first-class recommendation, and that the charges against them are groundless. They predict that all the defendants will be promptly discharged at the hearing on Friday.

WEDDING MUST BE POSTPONED.

No effort was made yesterday to secure the release of the other four prisoners who were connected with the company only in subordinate capacities, as solicitors and clerks. Charles Kahn, who is left to languish behind the bars, was to have gone to New York this morning to be wedded.

The arrest of the Keystone company officers and employes yesterday was the result of an investigation which the local detective bureau has been making for several weeks past. Supt. Philip Demmel received word from Newark, N. J., that C. A. Benedict of Newark had left there for Pittsburgh to accept a position with a home-buying concern which was said to be a swindle.

Detectives Richard Kelly and William Riley were detailed to secure evidence, and claim to have enough to warrant the conviction of all the members of the company. The fact that the company was known to be doing a land-office business and that it was feared that it might break up at any time and the promoters leave town suddenly, induced the police to take immediate action.

DRAGNET WORKED WELL.

Yesterday morning the entire detective force swooped down on the Keystone company's office. They found six men there who were taken to the Central station. Miss Ridley, the treasurer, was not present. Later Detective Kelly went back to the office and found her. She was given a cell at the Central station.

All parties protested their innocence. They claimed that they had been swin-

Continued on 2nd Page, 3d Column.

When the Storm Struck the Saturday Evening Crowd on Fifth Avenue.

SHOT BOTH; THEN MADE HIS ESCAPE

Henry Alexander and a Negro Wounded on Brunots Island.

WHITE MAN MAY DIE

Henry Alexander, aged 74, was probably fatally shot and a colored man got a bullet in his hand on Brunots island late last night. The shooting was done by a man known as "Fatty."

The three are employed on the new power house of the Pittsburgh Railways Company being erected on the island, and Alexander and the colored man went into a shanty to keep out of the rain. Inside they met "Fatty," and he objected to a torch carried by the negro, as it smoked. He ordered it put out, but the colored man did not heed him. This angered "Fatty," who said:

"If you don't put it out, I'll shoot it out."

"Well, I won't put it out," said the negro," so shoot away."

Fatty drew his revolver and shot at the light, but missed it. The bullet struck Alexander in the right side. The negro was still determined to put the light out, and shot again, striking the negro in the hand. He then made his escape, and has not been seen since.

The colored man had his hand dressed and went to his home. Alexander, who lives in Rebecca street, Allegheny, is in a serious condition, and owing to his advanced age, the wound may prove fatal. He was taken to St. John's hospital in Allegheny.

MANUFACTURERS ARE WORRYING ABOUT FUEL

Embargo on Chesapeake & Ohio Ties Up Eight Thousand Cars.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, March 7.—A deal for the purchase of 2,000 cars of soft coal now on the tracks of the Chesapeake & Ohio road, between this city and Russell, Ky., fell through today, the railroad declining to deliver to other than the original consignees. An embargo has been placed on coal, and as a result 8,000 cars are now on the various sidings between these two points.

Two million bushels are also on the way by water, and notwithstanding all these shipments, Cincinnati commercial interests were quietly endeavoring to buy up all the coal they could secure, in order to control a supply sufficient for a year.

The activity in the coal market was caused by a quiet suggestion being passed around to big buyers to protect themselves by April 1. Any difficulty this time is reported to be in the soft coal fields, and may involve every soft coal field in the country. The Hamilton Otto Coke Company, through local representatives, is endeavoring to have 4,000 cars purchased and rushed through to its big plant in Hamilton, as a supply for its immediate use and as a safeguard for the ensuing year. The company has 10,000 tons in store in its yards, but desires to increase the amount to 100,000.

MANY GIRLS SOLD LIKE SLAVES IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Testimony before the grand jury today in the investigation of charges that a traffic in girls for immoral purposes exists in the Fourth police district, was that girls were sold like slaves, and that a price of $100 was paid for each good-looking young woman received. Further testimony was to the effect that girls are secured and held prisoners.

CARNEGIE FINANCES SCHEME TO REFORM ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Pledges $10,000 a Year to Correct Abuses and Extend Its Usefulness.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.

Andrew Carnegie has come to the relief of "the English language as she is spoken." He has pledged his financial support to a movement which will bring about reform and correct abuses in the speaking and writing of English. This is in pursuance of a desire of Mr. Carnegie to have English the principal language of the world.

The first step will be one in the direction of reform and simplicity. Members of the various philological societies who have been laboring for phonetic spelling and the creation of a pronunciation alphabet aroused Mr. Carnegie's interest in the matter and he will finance the undertaking until its completion to the extent of $10,000 a year.

A meeting of educators, presided over by Mr. Dewey of Albany, was held at Columbia university in New York on Saturday, February 21. This committee discussed the matter thoroughly, but so far as can be learned no definite action was decided upon.

W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, who was invited to attend the meeting in New York, has been made aware of what transpired and the present status of the movement. He said tonight:

"The need of a pronouncing alphabet for the use of the English language has long been felt. The movement has been fostered by the many philological societies, and when the matter was brought to the attention of Mr. Carnegie he consented to furnish the necessary money."

ALLEGED ELOPERS ARRESTED IN OHIO

Indiana County Man Finds His Wife and Employe by Aid of Officers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LIMA, O., March 7.—After a search of a month, A. L. Palmer, land owner and coal operator of Indiana county, Pa., found his wife, who has been missing and suspected of eloping with Alexander Cochran, in this city, today. Palmer is a well-to-do business man and Cochran had been in his employ. The wife, 49 years of age, became infatuated with Cochran and the two, it is claimed, ran away, coming to this city from Pennsylvania on February 5. The husband traced them through eastern Ohio to Cleveland, Canton and other points, then here. The couple was found in South Lima.

Palmer swore out an affidavit for the arrest of the couple. Both acknowledged their infatuation and the woman said that though she had every comfort with her husband she loves Cochran.

Palmer claims that he and his wife had lived contentedly for 33 years. Cochran, who is alleged to have left a wife and children in Bolivar, Pa., and Mrs. Palmer were taken into the mayor's court this afternoon and she was fined $25 and costs and sentenced to jail for five days and Cochran was held for the grand jury.

ALLEGHENY BONDS ON BOSTON MARKET

BOSTON, March 7.—(Special.)—Several blocks of City of Allegheny registered 3½ per cent bonds are being sold on the Boston market by Adams & Co., the bankers, and are meeting with a good demand from investors and savings banks. For the latter they are a legal investment, and so considered gilt edged securities. The list comprises $1,000 bonds due 1909 at 101⅛; $2,000 due 1913, 101⅝; $2,000 due 1917, 102; $2,000 due 1918, 102¼; $7,000 due 1919, 102¾; $2,000 due 1920, 102¾; all yielding about 3.35, except the 1919s, which yield about 3.30.

ITALIAN BOY CAUSES BOAT TO BE UPSET

Nineteen Men Drowned and but Three Bodies Are Recovered.

RIVER FULL OF LOGS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 7.—Nineteen men are dead as a result of the capsizing today of the ferryboat used by workmen at Spier Falls, about 10 miles west of Glens Falls, on the Hudson river. Over 1,000 men are employed there in the construction of the power dam of the Hudson River Power Company. The laborers and many of the masons are Italians, who live on the north side of the river. The main portion of the work is carried on on the opposite side of the river.

Below the work about a half mile, is a ferry. The boat is a scow-shaped affair, 30 feet long and 13 wide, and is operated by cables. As many as 150 men have been taken across at one time.

This morning 76 or 80 men got aboard and the boat started, leaving a big crowd on the bank waiting for the next trip. When 80 feet from shore the water splashed against the rail and "Cigarette," an Italian boy, seized one of the tackle ropes which ran from the overhead cable to the stern of the boat. Some of the men started toward him and instantly the boat careened and filled, everyone being thrown into the water. The Hudson, swollen by the freshet, bore a score or more of the struggling men down the stream. Many others succeeded in catching hold of the boat, which had righted, and they clung there until pulled ashore.

The current carried many of the men toward shore, where they were rescued.

The rolls of the men were called this evening and everybody had been accounted for except 19 men, and it is certain that these men were drowned. Those known to be dead are Michael Kennedy, married, leaving a widow and four children; Fred Forran, Italian interpreter, married; "Cigarette," the Italian boy who started the panic. Sixteen others are missing.

The river is full of logs and at the big boom, five miles down the river, there are many thousands of them, and it is unlikely that many bodies will be recovered.

WILL LOSE ONE EYE.

Condition of Ira D. Sankey Is Not Encouraging to His Family.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The family of Ira D. Sankey today issued the following statement, prepared by Dr. Kalish, an eye specialist, who has been attending the evangelist:

"Mr. Sankey has been suffering from an attack of congestive glaucoma, caused by physical exhaustion from overwork. An operation was performed as soon as the condition of the eyes permitted. Mr. Sankey rallied at once, the pain and suffering being relieved, but it is too soon to expect a definite opinion as to the result of the operation.

"In the right eye the existing conditions are not unfavorable to the recovery of a moderate amount of sight, which probably will be accentuated by improvement in his general health. The left eye has not responded to treatment, as the other has done, and at this time any anticipation that sight in this eye will be restored is hardly justifiable."

Nellie Fletcher Is Identified.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 17.—Nellie Fletcher, who was found dead in New York, was the daughter of Mrs. Catherine Fletcher of this city. Members of the family authorized the statement that the girl had not been at her home for several years. Several years ago Nellie Fletcher married a drug clerk named J. Mautte, who afterward secured a divorce.

FIRST THUNDER OF THE SEASON

Accompanied by Heavy Lightning and Big Fall of Rain.

DEATH TO WINTER

Recalls Snakes and Their Historians to Activity Again.

FAIR WEATHER PROMISED

Booming and crashing like a falling forest, the celestial artillery let loose over Pittsburgh last evening. The storm continued for over an hour and proclaimed the end of winter in this region. The heavy thunder and lightning, besides giving notice of the coming of spring, also called to life the snakes having winter residences in this region and restored the activity of the snake-story tellers.

A series of heavy showers, with intervals of spring-like sunshine, set in at daylight yesterday morning and continued till this morning. The weather man says it has passed, as he predicts clear and colder conditions locally and fair weather for tomorrow. Yesterday's rainfall was one of the heaviest experienced in this section this year, the rainfall measuring .89 of an inch.

Although the schedule of the ground hog is still to be considered in the local weather calculations the recent heavy rains and floods which inundated Pittsburgh and the surrounding country have driven him to seek shelter from the results of his own efforts at making miserable weather.

A FLUTTERING OF SKIRTS.

The storm struck the city when the downtown streets were jammed with the Saturday evening crowds. There was a wild flutter of skirts and hasty raising of umbrellas. The women dashed into confectioners' and dry goods stores, while many of the men, sad to say, packed the saloons.

The heavy thunder and sharp lightning in this section last evening is not unusual for this time of the year. The records compiled at the local office of the United States weather bureau during the past 30 years show that during the period there have been heavy thunder and lightning storms during the month of March every years except three.

According to the weather office records, the chief features of yesterday's weather were as follows: Rain began at 9 o'clock in the morning and continued at intervals throughout the day, measuring at 10 o'clock last night .89 of an inch. The thunder and lightning began at 6:50 p. m. and continued until 7:08 o'clock. The storm came from the southeast on a wind blowing 8 miles an hour. The weather man is a stickler for measurement, and has the most complicated and intricate machinery to help him in his fad, but last night he sat disconsolate in his office in the Federal building because he was unable to measure last evening's lightning.

HEAVY RAINFALL.

During the day there was .61 of an inch of rainfall, but after 8 o'clock last night the heavy part of the storm was felt and .28 of an inch of rain fell within two hours. Since the first of the present month there has only been one fall of rain in Pittsburgh, and that was last Thursday, but the heavy storm yesterday made the rainfall .24 of an inch in excess of the normal for the month in this section.

There is no danger of a flood on the local rivers as a result of yesterday's heavy rain, although throughout the river valleys there was considerable rainfall. The snow has all melted in the river valleys. Cloudy conditions prevailed yesterday in all the upper river districts.

Yesterday was probably the warmest day so far this month. The maximum temperature was 63 degrees, the minimum 49 and the mean 56. The temperature was 18 degrees in excess of the normal.

BALTIMORE & OHIO TIES UP ALL COAL IN WEST VIRGINIA

Gets Control of Large Properties and No New Fields Will Be Opened.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

FAIRMONT, W. VA., March 7.—The Cochran Coal & Coke Company has just purchased from the H. Dusenberry heirs their coal lands in Monongalia county, this state, for $100 an acre. The purchase was in fee simple, and the land is underlaid with Sewickley-Pittsburgh seam and Freeport veins of coal.

Recently the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has absorbed the controlling interest in the Fairmont Coal & Coke Company properties, the Georges Creek Coal & Coke Company properties, the coal properties in Somerset county, Pa., the Georges Creek properties at Farmington and Fairview, W. Va., and the Millholland block on Scotts and Dents run, in Monongalia county, W. Va.

This means, it is said, that there will be no new fields of coal opened or railroads built in West Virginia for the carrying of coal, and that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will handle all the coal produced in this state.

MANY CASUALTIES IN MONTREAL FIRE

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, March 7.—Two persons were killed and 75 were injured in a fire tonight. The loss will aggregate $400,000.

FATE OF SCORES NOW DECIDED

New County Officers Play Havoc Among Their Employes.

ONLY FEW RETAINED

Announcement That No Change Will Be Made in the List.

PRESSURE WAS TERRIFIC

The county officers who for nearly two weeks have been considering the appointments to clerkships in their offices finished their work yesterday and made public a list of removals and appointments, with the exception of three, and these will not be announced until the appointees have said they will accept, although it is hinted that there is really no serious fear that any one will refuse a place at a good salary. The appointments were made in the county treasurer's, county controller's and county recorder's offices.

Recorder J. D. O'Neil, Treasurer D. F. Collingwood and Controller R. J. Cunningham are glad the work is over. In fact, Mr. O'Neil left for New York yesterday afternoon for rest and relaxation. All three officers say the pressure for places was terrific and the business of the county was actually put back by the many applicants for jobs.

ALL AGREED UPON.

Excepting the delinquent collectorship, a position in the gift of Treasurer Collingwood, all the appointments were made after mutual consultation, the three officers trying to make a fair distribution of patronage according to the claims of the applicants on the Citizens party, competency also being considered, all three say. They also solemnly asserverated that no changes would be made in the appointments, which means that anybody who thinks somebody else ought to have been named for the positions will have to bear the disappointment. No appointments excepting the delinquent tax collectorship were made unless all three officers agreed that they were proper ones. The appointments and removals are as follows: The following is Recorder O'Neill's list:

Appointments, main office—John Campbell, Crafton, chief index clerk; W. A. Gilleland, Wilkinsburg, clerk; J. B. Hershey, McKeesport, clerk; Thomas G. Aten, Braddock, clerk; F. M. Wolf, McKeesport, clerk; Miss Beckett, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, bookkeeper; Miss Margaret Miller, Pittsburgh, cashier; Richard Jones, Pittsburgh, bookkeeper, and Frank March, Pittsburgh, draughtsman.

Copyists—C. B. Sharpe, Edgewood, chief clerk; clerks, Elizabeth Parsley, Eleventh ward; H. A. Clay, G. R. Pearson, Frank Lorenzo, Miss Mary Anderson, C. J. Kerin, Pittsburgh; W. D. George, Wilmerding; S. S. Brownlee, Sheraden; Robert Heath, Dravosburg; Arthur Wiseman, Allegheny.

TRANSCRIBING CLERKS APPOINTED.

Transcribing room—John L. Gullett, chief clerk; clerks, Miss Mary Yoder, Miss Edith Atkinson, Miss Mary Balph, Miss R. Kerin, Thirteenth ward; Miss Alice E. Kenny, Miss Frances Scully, Seventeenth ward; Miss Pearl Snyder, Mrs. M. E. Robb, Laura Mannis, colored, Miss Rena Beaumont, Miss Sugars, Sixth ward; Miss McCook, Miss Mary Reynolds, Mail of Pittsburgh; Miss M. E. Boyd, Miss Maud S. Haffner, Mrs. Steel, all of Allegheny; Miss Margaret Claney, Bellevue; Miss Anna Fuchs, Glenfield; Miss Jessie Spaiters, Crafton; Miss Mell Mallisee, Plum township; Miss S. S. Ferree, Coraopolis; Miss Leah Tunstall, Homestead; Miss Weckbecker, Sharpsburg; Miss Sylvia Rosenstecl, Sewickley; Miss Agnes Lewis, Brown station.

Removals—Miss I. E. Murray, H. Sellers, G. P. Barret, H. W. Hannah, F. Dingler, J. Dougherty, B. Alexander, J. F. Gotzenheimer; T. V. Atkinson, F. P. Duffy, William McGarvey, Charles M. Thompson, H. J. Dalbler, David K. Clever, Dora L. Hixenbaugh, Eral B. Miller, S. V. Albee, Ella Wallace, Amelia Clark, Bessie Ramage (resigned), Jennie Alderson, Sadie Bennett, Minnie Berthold, A. W. Bush, Mrs. A. Eichleay, Eliza Fieldlug, Mary E. Fehr, Emma Flinn, Mary Gordon, Margaret Kunkel, Myrtella Kelly, Alice B. Law, Bessie I. Layton, Sarah Long, Christine Licker, Margaret McCleary, Grace McGrew, Abbie Mc-Knight, Daisy Passmore, Edna Richardson, Ada B. Reynolds, Helen Tanner, Constance Ward, Emma D. Wiley and Miss Williams.

SCORES CHANGE PLACES.

The list shows that 45 persons were removed and 49 were appointed, which means that four are reappointments. Chief Clerks Campbell, Sharpe and Gullett are three who served under the late Recorder George M. von Bonnhorst.

Controller Cunningham's list is as follows:

Appointments—E. N. Randolph, chief clerk; Charles H. Slevin, John P. Eberhart, William Stuart, H. K. Mosely, Frank Torrens and Miss Alice Stratton.

Removals—Jacob Friend, John W. Perry, George H. Dosch, Samuel Milliken (resigned), W. A. Atkinson and H. W. Ruhlandt.

Clerks Randolph, Eberhardt and Slevin and Miss Stratton are reappointments, having served under Mr. Cunningham's predecessor. Of the clerks removed, W. A. Atkinson is a brother of Select Councilman T. O. Atkinson and H. J. W. Ruhlandt is a brother of Select Councilman J. W. Ruhlandt. Samuel Milliken, who resigned, is the treasurer-elect of McKeesport.

Treasurer Collingwood announced the following:

Appointments—James E. Rogers, chief clerk; L. S. Klingensmith, E. D. Frefbertshauser, Charles Goetz, William Glenn, David Rodgers, Alex Lindsay, John S. Nichols (messenger), Thomas L. Rodgers and C. W. McKee.

Removals — George W. Layin, James L. Adams, J. M. Heasly and W. N. Anderson.

The appointments of Francis X. Barr, clerk of courts, have already been announced. It was understood that he was to put Democrats into vacancies in his office, so that while he assisted at some of the conferences with the other three, he did not attempt to advise or scrutinize appointments. The controller gave all the employes whom he removed 30 days' notice. The persons appointed by Mr. O'Neil will be told by mail when to come to work.

Murry A. Verner, Andrew Fulton and

County Commissioner James F. Evans met in Mr. Cunningham's office yesterday morning. Verner and Fulton protested against the appointment by Evans of a son of Attorney Charles A. O'Brien, Attorney O'Brien having been a leader of the Jacksonian Democracy, which indorsed John C. Haymaker for recorder. Young O'Brien was appointed, nevertheless. Mr. Evans yesterday appointed the four transcribing clerks out of his quota of 15. They are J. P. O'Brien, W. W. Young, Helen McAdams and Mrs. M. M. Lloyd.

The names of those removed by the county commissioners were also made public. They are:

State tax department—D. E. Weaver, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, and S. S. Wakenight of Chesswick borough.

Transcribing department—J. R. Bell, Twentieth ward; Miss A. F. Jones, Fourteenth ward; John Milby, First ward, Allegheny; S. W. McElhany, Thirteenth ward; Fred Ahlborn, Sixth ward, Allegheny; Miss A. C. Haigle, Bellevue; Miss E. J. Hastings, Second ward, Allegheny; W. P. Miller, Twenty-eighth ward; Miss Kate Frey, Second ward, Allegheny; G. J. Lanahan, Nineteenth ward, and Miss Myrtle Williams, Etna.

Miss Hastings is a sister of John Hastings, collector of delinquent taxes in Allegheny. Miss Frey is a cousin of John M. Anderson, ex-county treasurer.

HANDCUFFED PRISONER ESCAPED BY SWIMMING

Alleged Pension Swindler Got Away from Officers on Horseback.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADISON, W. VA., March 7.—Although handcuffed and hampered by a heavy overcoat, George Currence, the alleged pension swindler who escaped fom the Parkersburg jail last week and was recaptured in this county yesterday by Sheriff John Tony and Deputy John Foster, made another escape.

The officers mounted the prisoner on horseback, and with an officer riding on each side of him they started for this point. The journey was chiefly along Coal river, which was swollen. Suddenly the prisoner dashed forward on his steed and an exciting race began for more than half a mile.

Sheriff Tony finally succeeded in grasping the bridle rein of the horse ridden by the prisoner, and he gave it such a jerk that both animals fell. The prisoner soon gained his feet and made a dash toward the river. Without a halt he plunged into the stream, and although the sheriff and deputy fired several shots with a hope of frightening him, he swam on and reached the opposite side and soon disappeared in the dense woodlands.

MANY RECOMMENDATIONS.

Finance Committee Takes Action on Ordinances for Council to Consider.

The finance committee of the Pittsburgh councils yesterday affirmatively recommended the following ordinance to councils:

Authorizing the letting of a contract for stationery at an amount not to exceed $5,000, authorizing the letting of a contract for the disposal of garbage for the next seven months at a price not exceeding $80,000; authorizing the purchase of an approach to the South Twenty-second street bridge, options on which to the amount of $250,000, expire on April 1; authorizing the letting of a contract for the printing of council files and the municipal record; providing for the sale of two lots to J. K. Wymard at $1,350; providing for the purchase of a certain tract from the Schenley estate for the Carnegie library extension.

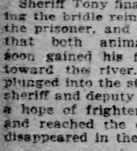
In relation to the Carnegie library extension ordinance, once providing for the purchase of a strip from the Mawhinney estate was held over as another ordinance has been introduced in councils for the condemnation of the desired property.

The motion to recommend the ordinance providing for the sale of lots to Councilman J. K. Wymard called forth some discussion, as the matter has been before the committee and council for some time and the lots were ordered by council to be placed in the lits of other properties to be advertised, and sold to the highest bidder. The lots are in the Twenty-first ward, and William Gumbert originally offered $1,000 for them, Mr. Wymard presenting the ordinance to councils. Later another ordinance was presented in which Mr. Wymard offered $1,200, and the matter was held over, as it was asserted by a councilman that $200 more would be offered, but the offer has never been made. Mr. Wymard explained that if he purchased the lots he must do so before April 1, so there was no further objection made to sending them to council for action.

Coming and Going, at Tampa.

TAMPA, FLA., March 7.—(Special.)—Asa S. Bushnell, formerly governor of Ohio, with Mrs. Bushnell and Mrs. J. F. McGraw, arrived today from Springfield and will remain the balance of the season. Mrs. Abner McKinley and daughter, Mrs. Baer, left tonight for New York, after a month's stay. J. P. Morgan will arrive on the steamer Olivette tomorrow afternoon at 5:30 on his return from Havana.

THE WEATHER.



Clearing

Fair and colder weather is following in the wake of the big storm of yesterday, according to the forecast of the Washington weather bureau for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The forecast is for clearing and colder weather today and fair conditions tomorrow. Nearly an inch of rain fell in this section yesterday, and shortly before dusk a heavy thunder and lightning storm prevailed. The storm and warm rain are taken as indications of the coming of an early spring. Yesterday the local temperature was warmer than on any previous day of the present month.

Time of sunrise today.....6:24 a. m.
Time of sunset today.....5:58 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.20	49	97	S.	Rain
8 p. m....	30.12	54	94	S.E.	Rain

Comparative temperature and precipitation for March 7:

	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	48	38	38	28	60	47	52
Minimum	30	16	28	13	36	24	31
Mean	39	27	33	20	48	36	42
Precipitation	0	0	35	22	0	0	31

Maximum temperature (8 a. m.).....65
Minimum temperature (4 a. m.).....49
Mean temperature.....56
Normal temperature (for 31 years).....38
Excess in temperature for the day.....18
Excess in temperature since March 1.....41
Excess in temperature since January 1.....47
Normal precipitation (for 31 years).....09
Precipitation for the day.....81
Excess in precipitation for the day.....72
Excess in precipitation since March 1.....24
Excess in precipitation since January 1.....59

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Clearing and colder Sunday; Monday fair; fresh northwest winds.

Ohio—Fair and colder Sunday; Monday fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Oklahoma	48 Pt'Cldy	Indianapolis	56 Cloudy
Kansas City	48 Cloudy	Washington	46 Cloudy
Des Moines	44 Clear	Philadelphia	44 Rain
St. Louis	52 Rain	New Orleans	72 Clear
Cairo	50 Cloudy	Norfolk	52 Rain
Louisville	60 Cloudy	Vicksburg	74 Cloudy
Chicago	46 Cloudy	Cheyenne	30 Clear
Marquette	38 Clear	Denver	42 Clear
New York	44 Rain	Salt Lake	42 Clear
Buffalo	50 Cloudy	Omaha	42 Clear
Cleveland	54 Rain	Helena	36 Clear

COCKING MAIN RAIDED BY POLICE

Sports at Atlantic City Surprised and Many Have Narrow Escapes.

RUSHING NEW THEATER

Contractor for Klaw & Erlanger's New Playhouse Hopes to Have It Completed by July—Boardwalk Becoming a Lively Place.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, March 7.

Half a dozen well-known sports made a narrow escape from the police at an early hour this morning. A cocking main on the boardwalk was raided by Special Agent Leigh of the S. P. C. A., a little after midnight. As a result a large number of warrants were issued this afternoon.

The cock fight was in the rear of the saloon of Samuel Gregson. Leigh had been after the place for some time, and learning on Friday night that a main was in progress, decided to make a descent upon it. He impressed four policemen. He crawled under the boardwalk and posted the police at the entrances. He obtained a view of the interior and waited until he saw one of the men place gaffs upon a bird. He then gave the signal and the police rushed in before the sports realized what was happening. In a second the place was in an uproar. About a hundred men were there. Half of them struggled through the only door, sweeping the police out of the way, while the others escaped through the windows.

RUSH WORK ON THEATER.

Joseph Fralinger, who is to build a handsome new theater on the beach front for Klaw & Erlanger of New York on the site of the destroyed Academy of Music, said today that he had every hope of being able to open the house in July next. He calculates that with good weather the contractors can push the work along and that the house can be finished in the time. After it is once under way he will give the construction of the building his personal attention and will not permit of any lagging on the part of the men or contractors. It is said that "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," which made a hit in Pittsburgh early in the season, will be put into the new house for the summer.

AMONG THE HOTEL MEN.

S. S. Phoebus of the Wiltshire hotel has leased the Majestic hotel, opposite his present house, and will open it for the season on the 28th. His intention is to conduct both houses.

Although the building is still uncompleted John L. Young has already rented his handsome new hotel on the boardwalk opposite The Pittsburgh Gazette bureau on the ocean pier, and the lessees will take possession as soon as the artisans are out of it. James R. Keenan of the Hotel Gordon, Washington, D. C., has taken the house and will run it as a strictly first-class and up-to-date hotel. The price which he agreed to pay Capt. Young for the house was not made known, but some time ago Mr. Young refused an offer of $28,000 a year for it. The house is fireproof throughout, and thoroughly modern in all its appointments. It is one of the most substantial buildings in the city and will make an ideal hotel.

Five more hotels opened for the season yesterday. They are the Devo, which last year was known as the Little Brighton; the Ponce de Leon, the Gladstone, the Chelsea, the Davenport and the Clarendon.

LIVELIER ON THE BOARDWALK.

Things are a little livelier on the boardwalk now that the early spring season is on. There are cakewalks on both of the piers, and band concerts every morning, afternoon and evening. There are good shows in the theaters on Young's pier and the innumerable auction stores are in full blast.

PITTSBURGH VISITORS.

There were quite a few Pittsburghers at the shore during the week. They registered at the hotels as follows:

AVON INN.
H. Pitcairn. Mrs. Pitcairn.
Mrs. Fulton.
BRIGHTON.
F. A. McCune.
DAVENPORT.
Mrs. A. G. Paden.
CHALFONTE.
Mrs. G. O. Morgan. F. N. Elliott.
Master Morgan. Mrs. G. O. Nagen.
E. S. Craig. Master G. Nagen.
Mr. and Mrs. Heck.
DUNLOP.
S. R. Ward. T. M. Newbury.
F. S. Avery. F. Savoy.
DENNIS.
Mrs. J. M. Patterson. Philip Doerr.
Mrs. J. G. McFarlane. Miss C. Doerr.
HADDON HALL.
Mrs. J. S. McAnne. Mrs. H. Flynn.
J. M. Clifford. Mrs. J. Neale.
C. W. Bragnell. J. R. Wallace.
C. W. Neeb. W. L. Pierce.
Mrs. John McAnne. Mrs. W. L. Pierce.
HOLMSHURST.
Mr. Elviter. Mrs. Elviter.
ISLEWORTH.
Mrs. H. Diamond. Mr. Werthelmer.
Mrs. Werthelmer.
KUEHNLES.
J. Cooney.
KENTUCKY.
F. Ingersoll. C. E. MacKenzie.
LA TOURAINE.
Dr. L. Mathews. F. H. McGraw.
W. C. Little.
MALATESTA.
F. M. Newbury. S. McCabe.
MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
Mr. and Mrs. Atwood.
PIERREPONT.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Libbey.
ROANOKE.
H. V. Baker.
ROXBOROUGH.
Mrs. H. G. Fulton. H. G. Fulton.
H. Fulton.
STRAND.
Mrs. J. S. Davis. Mrs. K. Thompson.
Mrs. C. F. Nourse. Mrs. K. Crossan.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Burns, Jr., three children and maid.
ST. CHARLES.
W. L. Taylor. J. O'Neal.
T. Ingersoll.
SEASIDE.
Mrs. J. F. Davis. Mrs. C. F. Noural.
TRAYMORE.
Mrs. W. B. Klee.
MORTON.
Annie McLean. Mrs. James Boyd.
Carrie McLean.

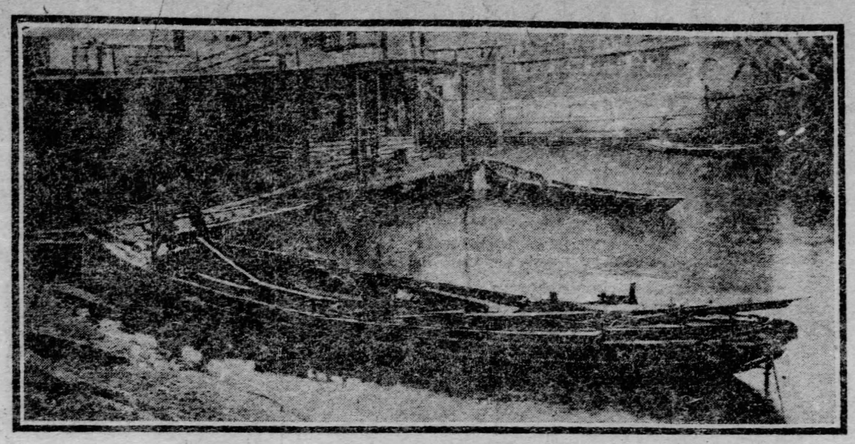
SHOVELS WERE USED UPON TWO VICTIMS

Alderman James Sherran last night held John Masty for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Kus Poulos. The latter charges the defendant with knocking him down with a shovel. Victor Molka was held for a hearing last night by Alderman Thomas Edgar on a charge of assault and battery. He is accused of knocking down and cutting Martin Ozsika with a shovel. Both the alleged assaults occurred on the South Side last night about the same time.

Cock Fighting Case to Be Pushed.

The Western Pennsylvania Humane society intends pushing the cases against those participating in the cocking main Tuesday night out the Evergreen road. President J. G. Walters of the Humane society stated last night that no new informations had been made, but intimated that no steps tending to settlements would be considered. If possible, he said, the penalties attending this main will be made so severe that the "sport" will appear much less attractive in the future.

STEAMER SMASHED FERRY; ALL ESCAPED



Wreck of the Ferryboat Neptune.

The steamer Margaret, owned by the Rodgers Sand Company, backed into the ferry boat Neptune, near the foot of Chartiers street yesterday morning at 6:20 and smashed the small craft into pieces. A crew of two men and eight passengers had narrow escapes from drowning, as the wheel of the Margaret swept the smaller craft on to her rudder.

The Neptune was making her regular trips between Chartiers street, Allegheny, and Main street, West End, and when near the Allegheny shore the Margaret came backing down with a tow of sand flats. Engineer John Miller of the Neptune declares he blew the distress signal, but it went unheeded. This was immediately followed by a crash and the passengers and crew were thrown into the water. Luckily all were men and were able to reach the shore with the loss of dinner pails and hats.

The following statement was made to the United States inspectors of steam vessels yesterday by John D. Miller, engineer of the Neptune.

"My steamer left Main street, West End, about 6:30 this morning on her way to Chartiers street, Allegheny, with eight passengers and a crew of two. The steamer Margaret was lying at Rodger's landing in the Ohio river within a length of a flat of where we wanted to land. Within 200 yards of the Margaret we signaled.

"We received no answer, and, the Margaret lying still, we ventured into the landing. When within 75 yards of the Margaret she began backing her wheel. We blew the distress signal and started to back, but could not get away from her. The wheel of the Margaret struck the ferry boat, broke it and swept it under her hull on to the rudder. The occupants of the ferry boat were thrown into the water, but all were saved as far as we could learn. The estimated damage is $1,000. The captain and pilot of the ferry boat, Frank Tumelty, had his hand badly injured, and a physician had to be summoned."

Henry Moran of the West End, one of the passengers, saved the lives of two other passengers, Harry Lewin and James Hanlon. They shouted for help, and Moran, who was almost to shore, started back and assisted Hanlon and Lewin to land.

THE POLICE TAKE THE WHOLE FIRM

Continued from First Page.

died themselves; that Morris Sherlock, one of the promoters of the company, had absconded with a large amount of funds.

During the day a large number of customers, some of whom had already invested money with the company and who had gone back to subscribe for more stock, called at the offices in the Lewis building, Sixth avenue and Smithfield, only to find the place locked up and this sign on the door:

"Office closed to take an inventory. Will be open again for business on Tuesday."

When it became known that all the officers and the employes of the concern had been arrested, a number of investors went to the safety building to tell their stories to Superintendent Demmel.

ONLY ONE WAY LEFT.

To all Superintendent Demmel stated that the only way they could get their money back was to employ an attorney and file an attachment on the funds of the company on deposit in local banks. He requested them to return on Monday morning, so that their names might be taken as witnesses.

The company has been operating as a limited partnership, formed in Buffalo, but it is stated that steps were taken recently to get a charter in this state. Anderson & Turner were employed to attend to the incorporation. The company advertised the fact that Anderson & Turner were its attorneys and that the Audit Company of Pittsburgh, which is connected with Anderson & Turner, handled all its funds and audited all its accounts.

The company has been doing business in Pittsburgh for two months and it is claimed that in this time it has taken in between $25,000 and $50,000. The inducements held out by the Keystone Company were sufficiently alluring to attract a large patronage and to take a great deal of trade away from other home-buying concerns which have been established in the city, like the Keystone, within the past two months.

AN ALLURING OFFER.

For $5, paid in advance, the subscriber is given $1,000 worth of stock, the agreement providing that the subscriber should pay $1 50 a month until given a home, and that he shall then pay $5 a month until his home is all paid for.

One of the peculiar features of the contract, however, is that the homes are distributed in numerical order—the first applicant is first served out of the portion of the subscriptions set aside for a loan fund.

When the office was shut up by the police yesterday 3,411 subscriptions had been received. It is calculated that it would take about 30 years for the last subscriber on the list to get a home. The company advertised that six persons had already obtained and were living in homes provided for by the company, but the police state that not one of the six persons has yet obtained a home.

The police declare that they cannot only show that the scheme is impossible of fulfillment, but that the company has been guilty of fraud in offering to advance a subscriber on the list for an extra payment.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OPINION.

District Attorney John C. Haymaker stated yesterday that he doubted whether the company could be convicted of any wrong-doing. He said: "There is no law that can prevent a person from entering into a foolish contract, and it must be shown, in order to convict, that the company has actually defrauded its investors."

Mr. Haymaker said the only remedy aggrieved investors have is a civil action by attaching the company's funds in the local banks. He said that he had received a number of complaints regarding the Keystone company, and that he was investigating them when the police took a hand in the affair.

The warrants for the Keystone officers were sworn out on Thursday, the informations being drawn by Assistant City Solicitor W. A. Blakeley. Mr. Blakeley said that he had nothing more to do with the matter, as the case would come under the jurisdiction of the district attorney if the parties were held to court.

WHERE THERE IS A DIFFERENCE.

Homer C. Reed, vice president and general manager of the Fidelity Home Assurance and Realty Company, 310 Fourth avenue, said yesterday that he believed that the police had made a mistake in arresting the officers of the Keystone company. Mr. Reed said that the scheme of the home-buying concerns is legitimate and had been indorsed by prominent men of the city.

"It makes a difference, however, who composes the company and how they conduct their business. Our system is different from that of the Keystone company. We guarantee to give every one of our subscribers a home within nine months, but exact a larger payment each month.

"If the Keystone company can show that their loan fund, which is used to buy homes for its subscribers, is still intact, the police can do nothing. If, on the other hand, it is found that one dollar of this fund is missing or has been misappropriated the officers of the company can be sent to prison.

The Fidelity company is incorporated. It has been doing business in the city about a month. All the officers, with the exception of Mr. Reed, are Pittsburghers and have been engaged in the real estate business.

SUBURBANITES HARD HIT.

McKeesport claims to have 300 investors in the Keystone company who are clamoring for their money. The agent of the company, Charles J. Hodge, is said to have taken a train east on the Baltimore & Ohio yesterday afternoon. The Bethlehem Baptist church of McKeesport is included among the alleged victims. The church had made a payment of $44 to get an $8,000 loan to erect a new building.

Prof. E. E. Boyd was given a house and lot by the company, but is said to have discovered that the original owner had not given a deed for the property. It is estimated that McKeesport people have given the company about $10,000.

A number of disappointed investors are also reported from Homestead. Robert Mawhinney claims that his name was used as agent by the Keystone company without his consent.

HOPKINS BROTHERS ARE WELL KNOWN IN BUFFALO

Pittsburgh Scheme Proved Profitable, They Gave Up Business There.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUFFALO, March 7.—The Buffalo members of the Keystone Home Development Company, who were among those arrested in Pittsburgh yesterday in connection with the alleged gigantic frauds said to have been perpetrated by that company in that city, are said to have left this city about three or four months ago. They are Walter G. Hopkins, his brother, Warren D. Hopkins, and Miss Belle B. Ridley.

The two Hopkins brothers are sons of Nelson K. Hopkins, an aged and wealthy man, who is the senior member of the real estate firm of Hopkins & Hunburch. Mr. Hopkins senior was at one time state comptroller. Walter Hopkins at one time went through bankruptcy. He has been conducting a brokerage business in Ellicott square in this city, but more recently has been engaged in the real estate business in the Kremlin building here, associated with James Thompson.

Inquiries at Mr. Thompson's boarding house elicited the information that he left Buffalo on Friday night for Pittsburgh, intending to be gone three weeks. The two Hopkins brothers and Miss Ridley are said to have left Buffalo about four months ago, leaving the business here in charge of Thompson, and it is said that the Pittsburgh business has proved so profitable that the Buffalo business is to be given up May 1 at the expiration of the office lease.

Miss Ridley is said to be a hard working and modest girl, who was the stenographer in the Buffalo office. Walter G. Hopkins is said to have still retained his residence in this city and to have frequently been back here of late.

Burton Holmes Coming.

Burton Holmes is to give another series of illustrated travel talks at Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall on five successive Monday evenings, beginning April 13. The subjects are new and of unusual interest and are the result of Mr. Holmes' travels in Europe the last summer.

PENN AVENUE HAS NEW $5-BILL BUNKO GAME

The Penn avenue district reports the latest swindling game and as usual a large number of business houses have been taken in. Two men work the game. One, who wears workingman's clothes, enters the store, while the other guards the outside. The workingman has four silver dollars and a lot of loose change in a pay envelope. He asks for a $5 bill in place of it. The favor is granted, the $5 bill handed over and placed by the bunco artist in the envelope and then in his pocket. In the meantime the change is counted and found less than $5. Upon protest being made a duplicate envelope is handed back, but the $5 bill is discovered lacking by the time the artist has escaped.

SERIOUS BLUNDER MADE BY BUFFALO POLICE

Woman Suspected of Burdick Murder Treated in Shameful Manner.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUFFALO, March 7.—Miss Marion Hutchinson, a choir singer, living at the Ithaca, a fashionable apartment house at 19 West Tupper street, was closeted with Superintendent of Police Bull and Chief of Detectives Cusack for four hours today and examined closely as to her relations with Edwin L. Burdick, the wealthy Buffalo merchant, found murdered in his den in Ashland avenue 10 days ago.

She was released, the police declaring she was in no way implicated. Before her release, however, Attorney Fennelly, who is also acting for Mrs. Seth T. Payne, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Supreme Court Justice White, calling for her immediate surrender by the police.

Miss Hutchinson says she was brutally, shamefully and outrageously treated by the police. She says she was locked in a cell with a woman spy. Later, she avers, she was stripped of every stich of clothing and subjected to indignities too shameful to mention. Her lawyer declared suit for $75,000 damages will be brought.

Her mother and sister were also examined and their apartments ransacked.

OTHER WORKMEN ARE EXPECTED TO STRIKE

Local Labor Leaders Think Structural Workers' Ranks Will Be Augmented.

A strike of members of all the building trades against the American Bridge Company is expected by local labor leaders unless the company gives in to the demands of the striking bridge and structural iron workers. The strike, which was begun in Pittsburgh last week, is growing. This action has been hastened by the general strike order issued by President Frank Buchanan. Mr. Buchanan said, in discussing the strike: "It has come to the stage where we must either quit the business or fight. It is absolutely untrue that the strike was ordered on account of the hoisting engineers' union."

The international union contends that the American Bridge Company has, in Pittsburgh and other cities, been employing non-union laborers on false work after the structural iron workers had finished the dangerous part of the work, and also that the company was employing only three men to a riveting gang, when it has been the custom and the tacit agreement among all the large contracting firms, the union men say, to employ four.

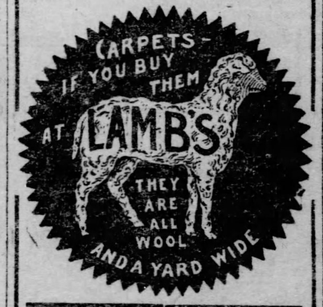
Farmer Killed by Falling Tree.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 7.—(Special.)—David R. Achison, a farmer of Wayne township, aged 59, was instantly killed on his farm today by a tree falling on him.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Harry A. Lamb, Chas. H. Lawson and George S. Porter, who have been identified for the past 18 years with the retail Furniture business of this city, wish to announce to the public and their many friends the opening of their new store tomorrow with a complete stock—latest styles—Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, etc. A hearty welcome is extended to all. We solicit your patronage and guarantee fair and honest treatment at all times.

READ OUR OPENING AD. ON PAGE 6.



Important!

These Special Offerings For Tomorrow Only.

Hanging Hall Back—With French plate mirror—worth retail $1.75. Our price Monday only..... **69c**

Solid Oak Umbrella Stands—Just 50 of them in stock; they're worth retail $1 each. We'll sell them Monday for only..... **48c**

Golden Oak Folding Beds—Nicely polished, complete with spring—worth $19—Monday for only..... **$12**

PIANO PRICES SLASHED

Over 100 New and Used Pianos Purchased for Spot Cash and Will be Offered at Factory Cost to Close Out Before Arrival of Regular Spring Stock. Four Carloads Just Received.

HENRICKS

PIANO CO. Ltd.

$10 Down and $8 Per Month

Buys Many of This Large Stock; Some on Terms a Little Higher.

We must make room for several carloads of pianos arriving at the depot withing the next few days, and will spare nothing to accomplish our purpose. Hence piano buyers will have a chance to save from $75 to $150 on good serviceable pianos. The tone quality, style of case work and general construction of all our pianos will appeal to the careful, shrewd buyer. Easy payments will be arranged for those who do not wish to pay cash. Note some of these bargains:

$300 Hoffman Piano for.....$ 75
$400 Decker Piano for.....$ 90
$375 Schirmer Piano for.....$115
$400 Hardman Piano for.....$125
$350 Martin Piano for.....$165
$375 Steiner Piano for.....$185
$500 Steinway (used) Piano for..$200
$400 Singer Piano for.....$235
$425 Mathushek Piano for.....$250
$450 Steger Piano for.....$285
$800 Decker Piano for.....$350

Good square pianos, $25, $50 and upwards. Organs, $10, $20, $30, etc. Easy terms. All goods are exactly as recommended and fully warranted by this old reliable house. Established nearly 30 years.

Cut this out to locate place. Open Saturday evenings.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.
611-613 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Radway's PILLS

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the internal viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

THE REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS

Means the Saving of Nearly ½ Price to Purchasers.

THIS SALE IS THE PIANO EVENT OF A LIFETIME. LARGE NUMBERS TAKING ADVANTAGE OF IT.

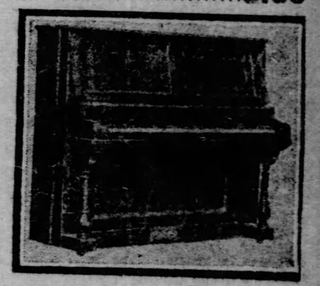
The Best Pianos in the World Are Here—Kimball, Hallet & Davis, Chickering Bros. and Others—In Most Artistic Case Designs—And They Are Going—Many of Them at Half Price—All at Big Discounts—All Marked in Plain Figures—All Guaranteed Fully.

On Payments $5, $7 to $10 Monthly.

PREDICAMENT.

This good new $275 Piano now only..... **$185**

Yes, we are in an awful predicament. April 1st we have to move. We cannot occupy this store another day. We cannot move a piano into our new store, 632 Smithfield, until April 1st. To make this change in one day is impossible; besides, our new store must be remodeled. Will you tell us a way out of this predicament other than to close out this stock? Ladies, you know what it is to move into a house the same day the other party moves out. Well, just think of moving a hundred and fifty instruments in one day and into a store, too, that must be completely remodeled. It is utterly impossible to think of.



OUR LOSS IS YOUR GAIN. **Cash or $5 Monthly.**

FORTUNATELY, PEOPLE ARE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THIS SALE IN LARGE NUMBERS, THOUGH THE LOSS IN PROFITS, A PORTION OF COST AND BUSINESS EXPENSE, FALLS HEAVILY ON US, BUT YOU ARE THE GAINER!

This Elegant new $375 Cabinet Grand Piano now... **$225**

Cash or Payments $7 Monthly.

All Marked in Plain Figures. Bring This With You.

4 new $250 Plain Cased Uprights, now.....$120 to $140
8 new $325 Grand Uprights, now.....$165 to $190
12 new $350 Grand Uprights, now.....$198 to $215
7 new $400 Grand Uprights, now.....$225 to $245
12 new $450 Elaborate Grand Uprights, now.....$265 to $290
17 new $500 Finest Grand Uprights, now.....$285 to $340

TERMS—A small cash payment, then $5, $7 to $10 monthly will buy any of these fine pianos at these almost cut-in-two prices.

Cut Prices on Piano Players

One Apollo, new but slightly shopworn, handsome oak case, was $250, now.....$140
One Apollo, new but slightly shopworn, pretty mahogany case, was $250, now.....$145
Other $250 piano players to clear out at.....$175 to $200

Used Upright Pianos,

Various high-class makes, for $85, $100, $110, $120, $135 to $185, cash or easy payments to suit.

ORGANS AT HALF PRICE.

Nice Organs, worth $50, for $25.
Nice Organs, worth $65, for $47.
Nice Organs, worth $70, for $57.
Payments $3 to $4 Monthly.

This Elegant new $450 Grand Upright now..... **$275**

Cash or Payments $8 Monthly.

AMBUHL BROS., 622 Penn Ave.

OPEN EVENINGS.

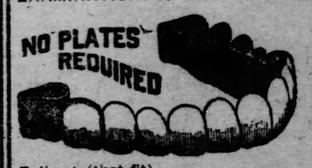
UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

Why Delay?

When by having your teeth looked after now the expense will be less and the result more satisfactory. All work guaranteed.

18 offices in the U. S. and our guarantee good in any of them.

EXAMINATIONS AND EXTRACTIONS FREE.



Teeth Extracted Without Pain—Asleep or Awake.

Full set (that fit).....$5.00
Gold Crowns (22 k.).....4.00
Bridge Work (per tooth).....3.00
Fillings.....50c up

Union Painless Dentists
404 SMITHFIELD ST.
OPPOSITE SOLOMON & RUBEN'S.
Open Evenings. Sundays till 1.
Lady Attendant.

WORMS

"I write to let you know how I appreciate your Cascarets. I commenced taking them last November and took two ten cent boxes and passed a tapeworm 14 ft. long. Then I commenced taking them again and Wednesday, April 4th, I passed another tape worm 28 ft. long and over a thousand small worms. Previous to my taking Cascarets I didn't know I had a tape-worm. I always had a small appetite."
Wm. F. Brown, 184 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 594

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO.,

919 Liberty St. Manufacturers and Dealers in Electrical Supplies. Nernst Lamps, the new electric light. Saves ½ electric light bill. Improves quality of light. Electrical equipment of every description. Highest grade, lowest prices, quickest delivery.

A Family Secret is the manufacture of Damoscene ware. A Japanese family holds the secret and it passes from father to son with the generations. No one else can make it. Real all about it in next issue of The Sunday Gazette. Beautiful illustrations.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO.
GET THE BEST
ASK YOUR GROCER
IVEROIDE SOAP
The Soap for the Home

GETTING READY FOR NEXT FALL

E. Z. Wainwright, a Democrat, Is Out as a Candidate for the Shreivalty.

BROTHER IS REPUBLICAN

Dr. A. E. McCandless Also Denies the Fusion Nomination for the Same Office—Allegheny Leaders Want to Name Man.

With the expectation that the Citizens party and the Democrats will run a fusion county ticket in the autumn candidates are already grooming themselves for one or the other of the offices that are to be balloted for. The Democrats intend to insist on getting the office of sheriff, and E. Z. Wainwright of the Nineteenth ward, has already told his friends that he will be a candidate for the fusion nomination. Wainwright, who is a Democrat, is the brother of S. J. Wainwright, Republican select councilman.

Dr. A. E. McCandless, city physician, former sheriff and brother-in-law of Recorder-elect W. B. Hays, intends to try to get the nomination for sheriff from the Citizens party. It is said that Dr. McCandless was for Hays in the late campaign, but Democrats and Citizens party men were saying yesterday that he is too raw a recruit to the fusion cause to be seriously considered for the sheriffalty. The Allegheny contingent of the Citizens party will insist that the nomination for sheriff shall go to Allegheny, for the late J. M. Fahnestock, who died after having been elected sheriff and before taking the office, was an Alleghenian.

Councilman John J. Morgan is a candidate for appointment to the South Side police magistracy, to which Joseph H. Vitchestain aspires. Morgan says he has worked for the success of the fusion cause, and he ought to have the little appointment. He will have to resign from the city council if he gets it.

Attorneys W. B. Rodgers and George H. Calvert, acting for Robert G. Mattern, asked for a writ of mandamus in common pleas court No. 2 yesterday. Judge Robert S. Frazer granted the writ, returnable next Saturday. It was served on the three county commissioners, James F. Evans, James A. Clark and J. C. Mercer, and they are required to show cause why the bond of Mattern as delinquent tax collector should not be approved. The writ is really intended to compel Mr. Mercer to sign the bond, for Mr. Evans has approved it, and Commissioner Clark is out of town, and has not been asked to approve. The petition recites the circumstances of the appointment of Mattern by County Treasurer D. F. Collingwood and of Samuel P. Conner's refusal to vacate the office, and avers that Conner cannot be taken into court on quo warranto proceedings until the Mattern bond has been approved by at least two commissioners.

MANY RARE COINS SOLD AT AUCTION

Over 5,000 Pieces Dating from Before Christ Up to Modern Times Disposed Of.

During the past week an interesting auction sale of old coins, medals, etc., was held in Pittsburgh, at which Thomas L. Elder of Sheridan avenue, a well-known numismatist, disposed of more than 5,000 pieces of metal to the highest bidder. Many of these were rare, valuable and interesting coins. They represented all periods in the world's history, from 650 B. C. to date, and included specimens from almost every coin-issuing country on the globe.

The first coin-issuing country was Aegina, and three silver staters bearing the figure of a rude turtle and punch marks on the reverse were in this sale. Among the ancient silver coins represented were those of Carthage, Syria, Croton, Miletus, Thebes, Athens, and Syracuse. A large silver tetradrachm of "Alexander the Great" brought $4 25. Some of the early Ptolemys of Egypt were sold, and also a coin of Cleopatra VII., Marc Antony's famous "Cleo," was sold. A silver tribute penny of Emperor Titus brought $1 50, while a denarius of Titus brought $1 75.

As usual, the United States coins brought the highest prices. A quarter dollar of 1796 brought $6. A $10 gold piece of 1801 brought $15 75. Many rare $3 gold pieces were sold and brought from $4 to $7 50 each.

A United States copper cent of 1793 brought $6 90. One of 1797 brought $2 35, while one of 1799 brought $20 25. One of the year 1800 brought $2. Two of 1800 were offered and one brought $4 25, the other $3 15. One of 1811 brought $2 65. One of 1821 brought $2 10. An extra fine cent of 1837 brought $2 25. Two United States half-cents of 1794 and 1811 brought $2 apiece. A flying eagle cent of 1856 brought $10 50. Seven "pine tree" and "oak tree" shillings of Massachusetts, dated 1652, brought from $6 50 to $8 50 each.

EDUCATING BOY STRIKERS.

Glass Bottle Blowers Association Pay $3 a Week to New Jersey Lads for Attending School.

The small boys to whom the Glass Bottle Blowers' association are paying $3 a week each for not working in the glass factories of George Jonas & Co. at Minotola, N. J., where a strike has been on for over a year, for recognition, must attend school every day to entitle them to receive the money. It was brought to the attention of Paymaster Marshall that the parents of some of the boys were keeping them from school to do work and that others were playing truant.

When the boys applied for their last week's wages they were surprised to find they had been "docked" 50 cents for each day they had been out of school. Truant Master Edwin Adams of the Hammonton board of education had a list showing the actual time each lad was away from school. The parents were indignant, threatening vengeance on the "pay boss," but he was obdurate and said the boys must be kept in school unless actual sickness prevented, and then a physician's certificate should be produced.

CHURCH CLUB BANQUET.

Bishop Whitehead Will Discuss Proposed Change of Name of Denomination.

The movement to change the name of the Protestant Episcopal church will be discussed by Bishop Whitehead at the meeting of the Church club of the diocese of Pittsburgh at the Monongahela club, in the Peoples Savings bank building, Tuesday evening. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p. m.

During the business meeting two amendments to the constitution will be offered. One amendment provides for holding four stated meetings during the months from November to April and the other for a 10-days notice of all meetings being sent to members. "Current Topics" will be discussed by R. C. Cornelius, and Bishop Whitehead's address will end the meeting.

Special Music at Old Trinity.

A feature of the evening services every Sunday during Lent at the Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, in Sixth street, will be the rendition of Mendelssohn's "Christus," by the vested boys' choir, under the direction of Walter E. Hall. The choir has been carefully trained for this and the work is given in a manner well worth listening to.

The Store of the People

W. H. KEECH CO.

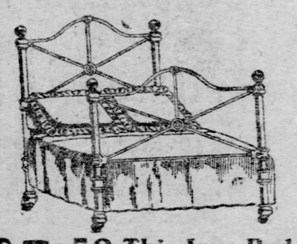
Better Than Ever

The Ideal Home: A Foreview

We have never been thoroughly ready so early in the season. Never had so many beautiful artistic and elegant things for the furnishing of the home comfortable.

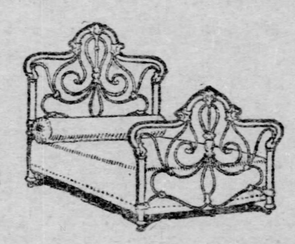
First of all this is an exhibit, in a most elaborate way, of the new styles and patterns that will prevail this Spring. Further, it is a representative presentation of the products of the best furniture factories and carpet looms of America, such as no other store, smaller in size, could control.

If your ideal home is a neat little flat, cozily furnished, or a dignified hundred thousand dollar mansion, the right sorts of furnishings are here to suit it; they are here in abundance, and the price-tags talk economy.



$5.50 This Iron Bed, A Soft Top Mattress and Wire Bed Spring.

The bedstead is full size; has brass vases and is enameled. Mattress and spring are both good and durable.



$9.50 This Handsome Metal Bedstead

A very fine design with fancy cast chills and scroll fillers. Full bent top rails. Head is almost six feet high. Full size. A $12.50 value.

The Best Iron and all Brass Bedsteads are

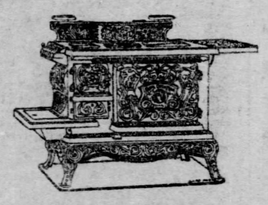
Bernstein Beds

NOTE THESE POINTS: Made in three pieces—head, foot and the spring, which is a part of the bed and is guaranteed five years. Can be taken apart or set up by anyone in 30 seconds. Fastenings just drop in place, yet fit so snugly that bed is perfectly erect and rigid. Designs, enameling and lacquering are the very finest. Prices $8 to $100.

Sold only by Keech's in Western Pennsylvania

$13.75 Good Luck Gas Range with two 18-in. ovens

All other low priced ranges have 16-in. ovens—Four gas saving burners on top. Good oven burners. Cast iron oven plate. Pilot light. Asbestos inter-lining. Nickel trimmed. Not equaled in any other store less than $17.50.



Coal Ranges $17 to $45

All the good makes, which include "Good Lucks," "Monarchs," "Beavers," "Ferncliffs," "Cinderellas." Every one guaranteed in every way. Our customers say we have the best display in the city, and we know the prices are right.

Decorated Dinner Sets

$6.75, $10 & $13

Vitreous-Porcelain Ware of the best grades. Rich floral decorations in several colors. New shapes made by one of the very best potteries, and the Price Saving is from $1.25 to $3 a set.

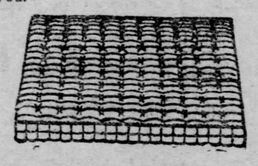
Keech's Good Night

Cotton Felt Mattress

Is the Best Mattress

$10

Ever bought. Made of good clean cotton felt—not picked cotton—and it's all laid by hand. Good ticking. Bound and stitched edges. Non-absorbent. Vermin proof. Let us show and explain them to you.



$1.50 Soft Top Mattress

Full size or single. Good ticking. Bound edges. Tufted. Only four dozens of them. Come soon if you want one.

$1.50 For a pair of Feather Pillows or a Bolster

A special drive for Monday and Tuesday. Good ticking. Size 18 by 27 inches. Just as good Bargains in Hair Mattresses, Box Bed Springs, Wire Bed Springs, Cots and Comforts.

Time to Think

OF FURNISHING

The New Home

OR REFRESHING

Your Present Home

Keech's Spring Stocks Are Now Ready

See our Complete Two-Room Home Outfit $52

Three Rooms $84

Four Rooms $115

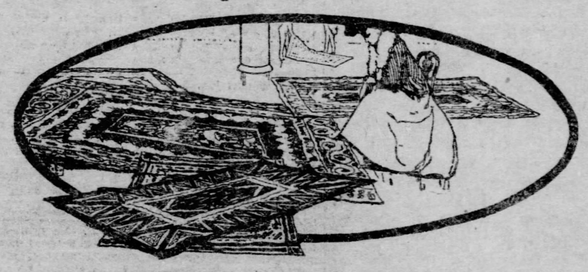
Easiest terms of Credit.

Cash OR Credit

The Very Best Week For SPRING CARPET BUYING

This week will be the best buying occasion of the Spring. The stocks are new, complete, fresh; and first choice from such a stock is worth much to you. The stocks are larger and better than last year, because last year's business was the largest in our history. Order this week, if possible; first orders in, first orders filled—that's the rule. And don't forget that all carpets are MADE, LINED and LAID at these prices:

Ingrain Carpets, 35c to 75c
Brussels Carpets, 65c to $1.45
Velvet Carpets, 85c to $1.75
Axminster Carpets, $1.25 to $1.50
Wilton Carpets, $1.75 to $2.75



Room Size Rugs

Rug Carpets will be as popular as ever this year. Hundreds here that we made up out of Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpets and borders. Six to 10½ feet wide. Various lengths to suit almost any room. Prices are far less than the value of the carpet in them ..... **$3.50 to $25**

Tapestry Brussels Rugs with border woven onto the body of the rug. Strictly wool face. Size 9 ft. by 10½ ft..... **$12.00**

Velvet and Body Brussels Rugs The season's richest patterns. Borders woven onto body of rug. Size 9 ft. by 12 ft..... **$22.50**

Royal Wilton Rugs The height of domestic rug elegance. Patterns for all rooms. Size 9 ft. by 12 ft..... **$35.00**

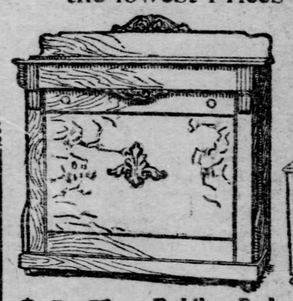
Lace Curtains, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Portieres, Shades.

The Greatest Store of All

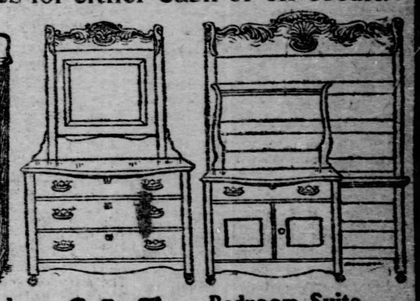
This is not only the best Furniture and Carpet Store, but the cheapest: for the best is cheapest in the long run. We are giving the best service, the best goods and the best values that can possibly be given. And, from the fact that this business is growing day in and day out, we're pleasing the people—that's all.

Make any comparisons you wish and you'll find that here are—

the most complete lines of Furniture,
the best displays of Carpets and Rugs,
the finest Stove and China displays,
the best Bedding department in Pittsburgh,
the lowest Prices for either Cash or on Credit.



$15 Folding Bed with wire bed spring complete, a bed that is rigidly framed and made right in every way. Easy to open or close. Room for all bed clothes. Finished golden.



$15 Bedroom Suite Genuine oak wood, finished a deep golden. Clear cut carvings. French bevel mirror. This Suit is, without doubt, the best $15.00 suit in Pittsburgh.

Refrigerators Ice Chests ✱ **Baby Carriages Go-Carts**

The New Spring Samples are Ready.

TOO early to buy! Not a bit of it. The selection ranges are at their best now. The prices will not be lower later in the season. So you might as well have the use of them two months longer, and you needn't pay us all cash—unless you want to. Come see them, anyway.

$7.50 Dresser Oak wood finished golden. French mirror. Three drawers with glit handles and lock on each. A $10 value.

$3.75 Chiffonier Golden oak. Five drawers with lock on each. Not equaled elsewhere less than $5.50.

Odd Wood Beds

Nearly all left out of suits—the Dressers and Washstands having been sold. Golden oak, mahogany and birdseye maple finish. There is one lot of sixteen, finished golden and nicely carved. Priced now

$2.50 reduced from $5.50

Several More Parlor Suits at Under Prices

Sample suits, but that doesn't hurt the wear. The savings run from $10 to $30 a suit. A mention of four.

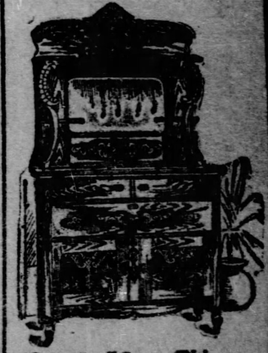
$15 reduced from $ 25
$25 reduced from $ 35
$40 reduced from $ 67
$70 reduced from $100

Office Desks

Roll top, flat top and standing styles. No better desks anywhere and we're sure no one is willing to sell at such low prices.

$15 to $95

$7.50 Extension Table 5-inch legs, turned and fluted, good slides and extra boards. Deep top rails. Finished golden.



$11.50 This Sideboard with French bevel mirror. An abundance of neat carvings. Three drawers and double cupboard in base. Finished golden.

W. H. KEECH CO., 923 to 931 Penn Avenue.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 108.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.

EASTERN OFFICE — 407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.

NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU — Herald Building, Herald Square.

WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.

PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Ledger Building, Sixth and Chestnut Streets.

LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—Effington House, No. 3 Arundel Street, Strand, W. C.

ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.

Sunday Edition 5 cents per copy.

Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:

Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Sunday Edition $2.50 per year.

Daily and Sunday Edition, per month, 50 cents.

Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, March 8, 1903.

Much local historical interest attaches to the visit here of Forbes' army. On another page of this paper we take pleasure in presenting an authentic map of the route followed by Forbes, together with pictures, modern and ancient, of scenes along the way. The text accompanying the map and pictures is as accurate and as carefully verified as the landmarks. The paper as a whole is a valuable contribution to the colonial history of Pittsburgh and vicinity, at the same time being written in a pleasing vein for popular reading.

A bill now pending in the state senate contains a grant of authority so liable to abuse that it ought not to be sanctioned. The bill authorizes the creation of a bureau of elevator inspection in cities, and the objectionable clause is one permitting the chief of the bureau to designate the character of the elevator which may be used, the character of the materials and the kind and character of safety devices required. Such power is not necessary for purposes of inspection to insure that elevators are properly constructed and equipped, but it would enable preferences of great value to be given to particular makes and particular devices, and this would open the door to favoritism and blackmail.

There is food for thought in the sentiment expressed by a prince of a reigning house of Europe, to our Paris correspondent. "The whole world is bound to follow the example of the United States. Thirty years from now there will not be a monarchy in Europe." The prince gives the royalties short shrift, but he believes Europe is ripe for revolution and that many members of royal families are, like himself, ready to forward the movement. The royal incognito argues quite logically, particularly upon the royal rule of marriage. Any plebian may marry the man or woman of his or her choice and be happy. The royalist must make a suitable match and in a majority of cases be unhappy. He cites recent scandals in support of his theory. No doubt there is truth in what he says, but thrones are not so easily overturned, we think, as the prince imagines.

The action of the Bar association in opposing the robing of the judges was decided by the vote of the chair, so that a reconsideration of the matter and favorable action should be still feasible. If the dignity of the courts would be enhanced and their authority made more impressive by the use of official costume, that consideration should decide the matter. It is attaching too much importance to questions of dress to let mere personal likings decide the matter. Contempt for or ridicule of dress appropriate to particular occasions or functions is a sort of inverted flunkeyism. Want of dress does not make worth any more than dress makes worth, but if dress confers advantage, he is a fool who foregoes it when he can get it. As Franklin remarked when somebody observed that ceremonies are empty forms, "a barrel is an empty form, but it is good to hold things." The judicial robe is a proper form for judicial dignity, and we hardly think the Bar association took a practical and sensible view of the matter. We do not see why the judges should be subject to the views of the Bar association on the subject, particularly when it is so evenly balanced, and we should be glad to see them adopt robes on their own motion.

Judge William W. Porter of Philadelphia has written to Judge Campbell of Fayette county in favor of relieving the courts from their present duty of supervising the grant of liquor licenses. Judge Porter holds that the imposition of excise duties upon judicial officers tends "to drag the ermine in the dust and to expose the judges to criticism and raise suspicion of motive." Granting that all this be true, it does not follow that the bench should be relieved of this duty. The tendency referred to would operate as strongly on anybody on whom the duty might be imposed, and no other authority could be provided for the purpose that would more fully enjoy public confidence. The judges have nothing to do with the fiscal side of the case. Their duty is to inquire into the fitness of applicants and that is a magisterial function. The mere fact that the judges would like to be relieved of the task is beside the point. To discharge and execute public responsibilities is what they are there for, and in view of the fact that there are as many judges in Pennsylvania as in all England, it is not asking too much of them to do this work. The main question is whether the public welfare would be promoted by transferring the duty to an excise commission, and public opinion is decidedly that it would not.

New Zealand is often confounded with Australia, although quite remote and altogether independent. Australia is having hard times owing to prolonged drought, and there has been a considerable emigration of people thence. The general impression of misfortune thus produced affects the reputation of New Zealand also, although as a matter of fact that colony was never more prosperous. Public and private wealth are increasing and population makes a steady and healthy growth. This is the commonwealth which has attracted the attention of the world from its advanced experiments in soil legislation. It is known as the country without strikes, owing to the success of its system of compulsory arbitration. Its methods of government and the tone of its legislation are more democratic than those of any other country, and it is gratifying to know that it is prospering in every way. New Zealanders do not undertake to fill administrative positions by election as we do in state and local affairs, but they do as we do in national affairs—elect the government on issues of public policy and allow the government to fill subordinate posts by appointment. But, as in Switzerland, the government elected by the people has the power to initiate all legislation and put it to vote in the legislature. Committee juggling and legislative hold-ups are impossible under their system. The government prepares a program of legislation, drafts the bills embodying it and lays them before the public, so that they can be fully discussed and considered by the people themselves, so that when the legislature considers the measures they act under the advice of instructed public opinion.

Railroad Improvements.

The recent report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is particularly interesting to Pittsburgh because it makes an authoritative statement of the improvements by which the company expects to relieve the chronic state of congestion which has existed here for over two years.

The plan includes the construction of a belt line, which will enable freight to be carried around the city without having to enter the city. By improvements already completed a large portion of coal, coke and other heavy traffic passing between the main line and branches and the railroad system west of Pittsburgh are now carried around the city. The construction of the Brilliant branch, and the construction of a steel viaduct between the tracks of the Port Perry branch and the main line at Brinton will complete a belt line by which transfers of traffic between the systems east and west of Pittsburgh can be effected without going through the city. The passenger trains of the Allegheny Valley and the Western Pennsylvania railroads will be run into the Union station, and the tracks of those roads west of their junction with the Brilliant branch will be used exclusively for the movement of freight. The Western Pennsylvania railroad will be four-tracked west of the junction and elevated through Allegheny city to a connection with the Fort Wayne road. Two large freight yards will be built in connection with this Allegheny system, and another freight station will be established on the site of the old stock yards at East Liberty for the classification and distribution of Pittsburgh local freight. An elevated double-track railroad is to be built along Duquesne way to connect with freight yards at the Point. The report remarks: "This will permit the removal of the tracks now at grade in Liberty street." This is a trifle ambiguous. The removal of the tracks must be an absolute condition of the Duquesne way franchise.

The great value of franchises and the willingness of the company to pay fairly for them when confronted by business conditions are set forth in the report in a striking manner. The value of the improvements the company proposes to make in the Pittsburgh district is put down at $9,500,000, but it is stated that the investment will result in largely increased net earnings. At present the total earnings of the main line are only a little less than $150,000 a mile. There is no reason in the world why the company should not pay for the use of any public property it needs in carrying on this lucrative business, and if it does not do so, that is simply because there is no authoritative public agency charged with the negotiations of such matters. In New York, where the municipal administration negotiates the value of franchises, things are different. The report says that the company is to pay New York city $64,000 a year for the privilege of entering by tunnel under North river and $36,000 a year for a portion of a street along one block. The compensation for underground use is subject to revaluation at the end of 25 years, but payment for the limited surface street occupancy may be commuted into absolute ownership by paying the lump sum of $788,000. Of course, business negotiation of the character which produces such results is impossible under our system of municipal government, which diffuses responsibility for franchise grants among 89 ward representatives. Sooner or later, doubtless, hard necessity will force the creation of a more efficient system, but in the meanwhile great opportunities of public advantage will have been lost forever.

The New Immigration Law.

The new immigration law got through congress, but the illiteracy test, which would have checked the flood of immigration from southern Europe, was omitted from the bill. This test would have had little or no effect upon immigration from northern Europe, which furnishes the most desirable class of recruits to American citizenship. The new law is an improvement on the old by providing more stringent and precise regulations against the admission of paupers and criminals, but it still permits the wholesale importation of cheap labor. While importation under contract is prohibited, yet the activity of employment agencies dealing in foreign labor finds plenty of scope.

The protective system is based upon the principle of protecting American production against the competition of cheap labor in Europe, but if the labor itself may be freely imported, then it would appear that protection is mainly for the benefit of employers and not for American workmen. In reply to this it is held that the labor supply now furnished by immigration is of the crudest sort, not competing with American workmen in the mechanical trades, but doing the rough work with pick and shovel which native American labor avoids. It is contended that there is need for the supply of common labor poured in from southern Europe, and hence powerful corporation influences are opposed to measures that would curtail this class of immigration.

Be that as it may, the quality of American citizenship must certainly suffer from the immense influx of illiterate peasants, shut off by their ignorance from comprehension of American ideals, and with no notion how to secure redress of grievances except by riot. There can be no doubt that the degradation of labor in the mining regions, and the anarchical tendencies accompanying wage conflicts, are consequences of the facilities permitted for the importation of cheap foreign labor. The work of the labor unions in organizing the foreign workers and accustoming them to American standards of living performs a service to public interests far outweighing all the incidental trouble and disturbance it may cause.

Golden Weddings.

It could hardly have escaped the attention of the most casual reader of the newspapers that the pleasing accounts of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of married life are multiplying in number. Whether this is due to the more general habit of reporting these delightful social and marital events, or whether it is accumulating evidence that the past half century has been fruitful in happy wedlock and the increase of longevity among married couples, matters little so far as the real lessons to be learned are concerned. The fact that there are thousands of couples who have lived in the close personal relation of husband and wife for 50 years should serve as a ray of sunlight amidst the gloom and pessimism that has come in recent years to surround the question of marriage. It should revive a new and stronger hope among those who have come to regard successful marriage as a rare attainment. It cannot be that we, who are removed by only 50 years from the art of mating that seems to have produced such enduring and rich results, can have lost altogether the power to acquire it. These dear old people who in the sunset hours of their lives are renewing the fond marital ties of youth are our fathers and mothers, our grandfathers and grandmothers at most. To them marriage meant very much. It was entered into, perhaps, with the same youthful enthusiasm that marks the event of today, but these young people were better grounded in the solemn responsibilities of the relation. They had the advantage of us in never having the example of loose and easy marital vows set constantly before their eyes.

Their fathers and mothers were plain, simple folk, mayhap, to whom life offered much toil, but who felt that that toil could best be borne when shared with another. The simplicity of the old courtship, the singleness of purpose that pervaded these old unions, have been largely the contributing causes which have made golden weddings so common in this age when marriage is held so cheap. The secret should not be hard to find, with such evidences of its happiness, of its permanency and its joys afforded in these old fathers and mothers as they gather their descendants around them and celebrate 50 years of companionship. He is a pessimist, indeed, who will dare say marriage is a failure. It is certainly not a personal failure, for these celebrants are happy and vigorous in sound old age. It is not a social failure, for some of the best and noblest types of young manhood and womanhood gather at these reunions and claim kinship because of the permanency and joy of the celebrated relationship. The influences of these happy married lives ought to teach us stronger courage and inspire within us a hope to see in the coming half century an even larger number of golden weddings.

For these old people themselves there is nothing but congratulations. It is an infinitely tender and beautiful thing to find a man and wife who have come through the storm and stress of 50 years of life hand in hand. Bearing each other's burdens, forgiving each other's faults and sharing each other's joys. The wife always the wife, never allowing her thought to fall below the supreme test of a woman's character—"I am a wife before I am anything else, and hence all my duty lies there."

The husband always loyal, always bearing the harder task in order to shield the wife. No wonder they call 50 years of such life "the golden wedding." For the dear souls who have lived it the golden dawn of an eternal joy is flushing the sky of the future, and with triumphant hearts they are passing into the blessed land where no dross mars the pure metal of an affection that, having been faithful in life, will know no parting in all that may come beyond.

The Crum Complication.

A city contemporary which represents the president as "determined to force the senate to acquiesce in his selection" of Dr. Crum, colored, as collector at Charleston, S. C., is not quite within the facts. The senate, in the actual aspect of the matter, has not refused to confirm; it simply failed to act, and the nomination is renewed along with others that were unacted upon. The president's course in the Crum case is plain and straightforward. He stands by his act in making the appointment, simply again asking the senate to exercise its constitutional function instead of accepting the invitation that was extended to him by senators during the regular session of congress, to confess, by relieving them of responsibility, that he had made a mistake. The president's self-respect would not admit of this, and it would have been an obvious retreat had he refrained at this time from renewal of the nomination along with other nominations that had similarly fallen. This, however, is not an attempt to "force the senate to acquiesce." It is simply another effort to persuade it to act. Doubtless if the nomination is rejected, the president will appoint some one else to the office, but unless the nomination is rejected he owes it to himself and to the dignity of his office and to the good name of Dr. Crum to stand by his nominee until the senate shall have again adjourned. The president has proclaimed that he appointed Dr. Crum on the ground of his qualifications and not because of his dark skin. If he withdrew the appointment without this final attempt to have the senate act it would be in apparent deference to the sentiment that offers opposition because of the color of the appointee or an admission that he had been mistaken as to the appointee's fitness. President Roosevelt, for reasons that need no elaboration, cannot allow himself to be placed in this position. The senate must, therefore, again face the situation, which is admittedly an awkward one, with the senate rules as they are and with the opposition as strong as it is, it is not probable that the nominee will be confirmed, and if he fails of confirmation at this extraordinary session of the senate it would seem that then the president's whole duty will have been done. It will have been made apparent that he has exhausted his powers and he will be free to take further action for the good of the public service without regard to what has gone before. Meanwhile Dr. Crum has it in his power to make the president and the public his debtor by taking such action as will relieve the strain of the situation, and it will be both wise and patriotic for him to do so.

With so many aspirants for the position of "the man on horseback" in the Democratic ranks, it is pretty evident that somebody will have to get down and walk.

Advertising the Biddle crime on a billboard under the eaves of the jail from which they escaped looks to some people more like a farce than a melodrama.

Perhaps if the Buffalo authorities could have a session with Murderer Knapp of Ohio they might persuade him to confess that he killed Burdick.

Washington city hardly knows which to enthuse most over, the building of her big railroad station or the fact that congress has left town.

Of course, so astute a fisherman as the Florida Pilgrim took the precaution to lay in a good supply of bait.

Gen. Merriam, head of the census bureau, has resigned. It is useless to say the gentleman is not from Ohio.

Up to the time of this writing Secretary Cortelyou and his department are still camping on the commons.

It may be well to remember that spring is in the habit of doing a little preliminary four flushing.

It looks as if the pleasant Sunday habit has become fixed on the part of the weather bureau.

The Hon. Joe Cannon is certainly an expert at mussing up the senatorial temper.

The senate must remember that we have already had one session of talk.

The Sons of Old Nassau owned the town last night.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

Lucian Sharpe has presented to Brown university a handsome new pipe organ.

A movement to erect a monument to Gen. John A. Logan in Murphysboro, Ill., his birthplace, has been started.

Senator Frye once refused to write his reminiscences for a magazine, declaring himself opposed to the telling by public men of "tales out of school."

They have a Moody and Sankey team in London just now. Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander, both from Australia, who are holding large revival meetings. Mr. Alexander is the singer.

President Roosevelt has promised to visit Denver as the guest of the chamber of commerce while on his western trip during the coming spring.

Dr. George L. Meylan of Boston has been elected adjunct professor of physical education and medical director of the gymnasium at Columbia university and will enter upon his new duties September 1.

Concordia college of Fort Wayne, Ind., has chosen for its president the Rev. Martin Luecke, a Lutheran minister of Springfield, Ill., and an alumnus of the institution.

The death of the British general, Sir Henry Daubeny, removes the last of the Crimean brigade commanders. Sir Henry, who died at the age of 92, joined the Fifty-fifth regiment in 1829.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Spinning of Orange, N. J., once an Indian, known to his fellows as Chief Blackbeard, is now a Presbyterian preacher at the head of a large congregation and deeply interested in all movements for the benefit of Indians.

Because the inhabitants of Scituate, near Boston, refused to hear a letter read from Thomas W. Lawson, expressing his views on liquor license at a town meeting, he has reconsidered his promise to give the place a $50,000 soldiers' monument.

William T. Dantz, who has been appointed postmaster of Westgrove, Pa., was once a hunting comrade of the president. They became well acquainted while bear hunting in the far west before President Roosevelt had attained to national distinction.

Prof. Cunningham, who has been appointed to succeed and serve under his old teacher, Sir William Turner, in the chair of anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, is the greatest authority upon giants. He is at present occupied in elaborating the proofs of his belief that a giant is a morbid phenomenon. A man or woman who is more than six feet five inches, or, at the outside, six feet six inches, cannot be regarded as merely abnormal, the professor thinks. He has shown that the mental characteristics of giants—easy good nature, sloth and poor intelligence—are those shown by victims of a rare disease of overgrowth called acromegaly. This is due to enlargement of an appendage of the brain, and Prof. Cunningham has personally examined every giant skeleton in the British and Continental museums, and found that the little cavity in the skull corresponding to this part of the brain is enlarged in all of them.

Healthy Rivalry.

From the New York Press.

Congress certainly reveals a gratifying responsiveness to the wish of the country when the two houses are found in a healthy rivalry to prosper projects for naval expansion. While the house bill for three 16,000-ton battleships was being altered in the senate to meet the Mahan-Dewey view that four 12,000-ton ships of the Oregon type will give greater fighting efficiency (with the same tonnage at about the same cost) than the larger armor-clads of the King Edward VII. class, the naval committee of the other house was ordering a favorable report on the Dayton resolution looking to a permanent program of naval construction.

"Mayor" Better Than "Recorder."

From the Philadelphia Record.

It would not take much time for the legislature to repeal all the provisions of the "ripper" act that are incompatible with the rights of municipal self-government. As this is a local act under the deceptive form of a general law, all that is necessary is to repeal the general provisions while letting stand such local provisions as have gone into effect. At the same time the absurd misnomer of recorder should be abolished, and to the chief magistrates of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Scranton should be restored the ancient and honorable title of mayor.

THE GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

COUNTERFEITS.

By THE REV. HOWARD L. JONES, Pastor of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, New York City.

Pilate saith unto him, What is truth?—John, xviii., 38.

Pilate's question is the yawn of a tired agnosticism which has encountered the counterfeits of virtue until it doubts the reality of righteousness. Its conclusions mark the point where the brain grew weary of thinking about the facts of life. Though its conclusions be worthless, its facts are interesting and valuable. It is as well to realize that every virtue has its sham as it is to know that each coin of our currency has its counterfeit. But it is as foolish to doubt the genuineness of all virtue because of these shams as it would be to declare all coins worthless because of their counterfeits. Truth can only be represented. Its forms of expression are innumerable. It can be sung in a song, told in a poem, painted in a picture, represented in an act. And in just as many ways a lie can be told. Wherever there is the necessity of representation there is the possibility of misrepresentation. Nothing is gained by shutting our eyes to the fact of counterfeit virtues. They are in the world and it is far better to know them than to ignore them. They are in the world because they are more easily acquired than the genuine. As long as it costs less to seem to be than to be the world will be cursed with counterfeit righteousness. Bluster is cheaper than bravery, talk costs less than genuine liberality or unselfishness, fake frankness is less expensive than straightforward sincerity, and modest phrases can be made of a baser metal than the fine gold of true humility. It is wisdom to recognize all this.

Nor is there anything to be gained by ignoring the danger of counterfeits. To depend upon the frankness of a friend and find that he is after all only a pastmaster in the art of flattery is a threat to the peace and happiness of life. If you are in no way prepared for such shocks, before you know it you are saying, in the bitterness of some crushing disappointment, "All men are liars." Greater than the menace of being the victim of some pietistic counterfeiter is the danger of being ourselves counterfeiters. So subtle are the temptations to traffic in the nefarious business that none of us are entirely safe. It is so easy to get credit for virtue without paying the price which virtue always costs. A superficial view of life reveals how easy it is to "Fool all of the people a part of the time," but a better vision assures us that the rest of Mr. Lincoln's quaint aphorism is equally true. An unctuous manner, a long face and a convenient tremolo stop to the organ of speech have been sore temptations to men in every age and have often arrested and given ignoble satisfaction to noble ambitions.

The wisdom of admitting the fact of counterfeit virtues and recognizing the threat which this fact holds against the peace and happiness of life suggests the further wisdom of testing all virtue. The spiritual counterfeiter has some of the same limitations which circumscribe the man who deals in bad money. His profits depend upon keeping his counterfeits in circulation. He must palm them off on somebody or they are of no use to him. We do well to suspect the man who is always telling us of his virtues. If he intimates too often how frank he is we will be on our guard to repel duplicity. If he makes a parade of his honesty our hands will instinctively be upon our pocketbooks. A tropical luxuriousness of profession will make us suspect an Arctic barrenness of practice. We will be constrained to quote Emerson's words, "What you are thunders so loud that I cannot hear what you say." We need more especially to note this sign of a counterfeit within ourselves. If we feel impelled to talk of any of our virtues we may be quite sure that they are not genuine. Genuine virtues need no advertisement. They enrich their possessor regardless of recognition. The counterfeiter must choose his opportunity for passing his bad coins. An uncertain light is to his liking. The counterfeit virtue is tendered on propitious occasions. It is dependent upon certain moods and external conditions. After dinner charity is only a counterfeit of the genuine charity which "never faileth," which "suffereth long," which "is not impulsive, is not puffed up." Virtue which needs the environment of stained glass windows and the accompaniment of organ music is apt to be but a worthless imitation of that which can stand the sunlight and which rings true amid the confusion of the busy marts of trade.

But, after all, the infallible test of any virtue is to compare it with that which we know is genuine. God has given us a standard of comparison. Jesus of Nazareth is God's idea of genuine manhood. Pilate had the answer to his question if he could only have understood him into whose face he looked. Jesus spoke no word in reply. There was no need of words. Jesus himself was the answer. Here was a union of God and man, without which there can be no genuine, unalloyed righteousness. Here was one who served man, but received his rewards from God. Man gave him a cross, oGd gave him his crown. "What is truth?" To dwell among men, living our lives as unto God and not unto men. This is the genuine and the true. And to know righteousness within ourselves is to recognize it in others. This is a far worthier ability than to be able to detect counterfeits. The inspiration of the genuine life is the voice which it is possible for every one to hear within saying, "Thou art my beloved child, in whom I am well pleased.

Col Monroe's Doctrine

FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS.

"Did you read what President Roosevelt says about people who don't get married and raise a big family of children?" asked Postmaster Jenkins. "Here it is in Dr. Renold's magazine. The doctor didn't call for it tonight and so I took it out of his box and glanced over it. Let me read what the president says. Teddy always hits the nail square on the head."

"Read it," assented Col. Monroe. Postmaster Jenkins adjusted his glasses, cleared his throat and impressively read the following:

"The man or woman who deliberately avoids marriage and has a heart so cold as to know no passion, and a brain so shallow and selfish as to dislike having children, is in effect a criminal against the race and should be an object of contemptuous abhorrence by all healthy people.'"

"That's what I say," declared Mr. Jenkins. "I've got no sort of use for people of them kind."

"An object of contemptuous abhorrence?" mused Col. Monroe, glancing at Judge Sawyer. "What do you think of that, judge? I believe I should have asserted that a person of that description is in effect deficient in the noblest qualities of manhood or womanhood, and should, therefore, be an object of pity to all who are so fortunate as to be normal, and hence healthy. The president has described a cripple and holds him up for scorn. To be born with a heart devoid of love, and a brain shallow and pseudo, is a calamity. You might as well denounce a man for being born blind or malformed. But I do not believe President Roosevelt meant what he said."

"The president recognizes the unfortunate trend away from marriage on the part of American born citizens," said Judge Sawyer, "and with his customary earnestness sounds a note of warning. President Eliot of Harvard proves conclusively that the future classes of that great university cannot be recruited from the children of its graduates. From many unquestioned sources we learn that the birth rate among our wealthy and prosperous classes is steadily decreasing. This raises a most serious problem."

"It seems to be a fact beyond dispute that the birth rate decreases in proportion to the wealth of the respective classes of society, does it not?" asked Col. Monroe.

"Beyond a doubt," answered Judge Sawyer. "It is true even here in Lincolnville, where the lines between riches and poverty are not so closely drawn. Of course there are exceptions, and I am happy to say that you and I are two of them, but as a rule the greatest blessing of the man in poor or in moderate circumstances is a large family of children."

"We may assume, then, that if every one became wealthy the race would eventually disappear?" suggested Col. Monroe.

"Statistics seem to warrant that conclusion. What point do you intend to make from this cross-examination, Col. Monroe?" Judge Sawyer raised his eyes suspiciously.

"You have just repudiated another of your pet theories," replied Col. Monroe. "It did not originate with you, but in common with most men who gave thought to such subjects you never doubted its truth until recent years. When you and I were young men, political economy consisted mainly in a belief in two propositions; first that competition was the life of trade, and second, that the constant tendency toward over-population could be checked only by killing off the surplus by means of wars, famines, poverty and similar calamities. That was the famous Malthusian theory, to which all economists adhered. Malthus held that when conditions became so prosperous that everyone was financially able to marry that the birth rate would increase at a stupendous rate. In his opinion poverty was the most effective brake to regulate this tendency. You have just asserted that the reverse is true. The race is threatened, not by the productivity of the prosperous, but by their sterility. The discovery of this truth is as important as the other one to the effect that competition is impossible where cobination is possible. It seems to me that the old political economy is dead."

"You have trapped me neatly," said Judge Sawyer, with a smile. "I renounced my allegiance to Malthus several years ago, but I still have hopes for competition. But there is another interesting phase of the same subject. Why is it that young persons, more especially young men in fairly good circumstances, hesitate to marry?"

"Because by precept, advice and warning we have for years been teaching them not to," returned Col. Monroe promptly. "For one public oracle who has urged marriage I can name to you 20 who have sounded words of caution against it. Of course we are considering the marriageable young persons who live in our cities. There is no marriage problem in the farming communities—at least no serious one. There nature rules in the same old way. Young persons meet, fall in love, marry and have children. It is a question of selection. In the cities almost insurmountable barriers stand in the way of the young man who seeks a help mate and would raise a family. I have in mind four such obstacles which you and I did not have to meet, neither did our friend Jenkins."

"I think I can name the first one," said Judge Sawyer: "The selection of a wife."

"That is the most important of the four, but it comes second on my list," responded the colonel. "Our young friend who lives in the city must first save money. Everyone has told him so and the advice is sound. He needs 10 times as much as we did at his age. I had $90 when the minister said the words which gave me the right to call Mary my wife. And I had enough. From that day to this we have never stood in need of any reasonable thing which money could purchase."

"I had less money than that," said Judge Sawyer, a far-away look in his eyes.

"I had nothing, and look at me," declared Postmaster Jenkins, proudly. "Any man can do as well as I've done. The trouble with people nowadays is that they want to put on too much style. Let them begin at the bottom and work up like we did. That's what I say."

"Our young city friend should have saved at least one year's salary," continued Col. Monroe, ignoring the self-satisfied postmaster. "That's not an easy task when one considers the temptations he has to spend his earnings. Having saved this amount of money he may then look around for a wife. The choice of a life partner even in a small town or in the country districts where one knows all his neighbors is a serious matter, but how much more this is true of a great city. Where shall he go in search of a wife? There are plenty of pretty girls; there are thousands of young women who would make excellent wives, but how shall he discover them. We found our wives in the homes of their parents. We knew them from the time they were little children. But where is the young woman of his station in life? Thousands of them are in the workshops or in the business offices. Do they know anything of housework? No. Have they passed through grammar or high schools? Probably not. Do they attend church services? The figures show that only a small percentage of the population of our great cities are members of any denomination. There remains to our young friend in search of a wife the dance halls, the public parks, excursion boats and street cars, and the hazardous chance of an accidental acquaintance which may ripen into an engagement. Your cautious young man might live to be 50 before he would be warranted in making a proposal. His ardor for marriage is not fanned when his newspapers contain little else than scandals and reports of divorce cases, and when novels and plays depend for popularity on their ingenuity in depicting marital infidelity or infelicity. Nothing stands so much in need of a capable press agent as the institution of marriage. I am glad that the president has volunteered his services."

"And what is your third barrier which impedes marriages?" asked Judge Sawyer.

"The insecurity of salaried positions and of wage earning employments," was the reply. "You and I never worried about the permanency of our jobs. What proportion of young men in our cities today feel certain of their places a year hence? The next move of some trust may push them aside like so many discarded letter heads. Do you remember what happened when the plow trust bought the Lincolnville factory and shut it down? Hundreds of our citizens, believing themselves secure for life, had married and had paid for or were paying for their homes. In a day their dreams were shattered. Some remain here in poverty, others are scattered all over the United States. The workman of today must be ready to pack up and move at a day's notice. He cannot carry a family on his back. It is so obvious that this is a cogent reason why many hesitate to marry that I need not go into details."

"You have named three valid causes which deter city young men from marrying," admitted Judge Sawyer. "What is the fourth?"

"Their knowledge of the fact that owners of first-class apartment buildings have passed and rigidly enforced a law against children," declared Col. Monroe. "Peddlers, canvassers, dogs and babies are barred from all desirable renting apartments in our modern cities. Our young man knows that the penalty of raising a family is banishment to a section of the city where the streets are unpaved and ill-lighted, and the quarters squalid. Such districts are set aside for him and for others who are contributing their share toward preventing what the wise ones now call 'race suicide.' The select portions of our cities are reserved for bachelors of both sexes, childless couples and the palaces of the heirless rich. It therefore comes to pass that the young man who has been able to amass enough money to furnish an apartment; who has been so fortunate as to find a worthy helpmate, and who is reasonably secure in his position, is frowned upon if little ones come to bless his marriage. Taking all these facts into consideration, it is apparent that there are reasons other than coldness of heart, snalloweness and selfishness, why young persons hesitate to marry."

"You present a strong case in favor of bachelorhood," conceded Judge Sawyer. "What remedy do you suggest?"

"Rapid transit," answered Col. Monroe.

"Rapid transit!" exclaimed Postmaster Jenkins. "What's rapid transit got to do with love and marriage and families and all that sort of thing?"

"Think it over for a week and we'll discuss it at our next session," said the colonel, as he arose to go. "I think Judge Sawyer understands. See if you can figure it out, Jenkins?"

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Quay and Morgan.

From the Cincinnati Inquirer.

It requires a good deal of gall to denounce Senator Quay as a filibuster in the matter of the omnibus statehood bill. It is well understood that there have been a majority of the senators in favor of the bill all along, and all Mr. Quay asks for is a vote. He is in the position merely of obstructing other business so that the sentiment of the majority may be recorded on this particular measure. Senator Morgan's "filibuster" against the Panama canal treaty is a different proposition.

Freak Legislators.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The list of freak legislators continues to grow. There is that New York legislator who wants bachelors taxed, and that Pennsylvania legislator who wants spinsters taxed, and that Missouri legislator who wants to make it a misdemeanor to flirt with a school teacher, and that Louisiana legislator who wants the state to pay $3,000 for every case of triplets, and that Utah legislator, a woman, who wants a bill passed to prevent treating. It's a queer list, but quite harmless.

Current Comment.

Roosevelt's Way.

Did anybody with even a rudimentary acquaintance with Theodore Roosevelt's career think that he would withdraw the nomination of Dr. Crum and Mr. Byrne simply because they had been reported adversely from committee? Has he ever shown a disposition to shrink from an issue or to run away from a fight? Because the Republicans of the senate wished to dodge, was that any reason why he should be suspected of similar vertebral infirmity?

The country would have been grievously disappointed in him had he taken any other course than he has, and his enemies would have been correspondingly elated. They are weeping now because of his "ill-judged persistence," but their tears are for themselves and not for him. On general principles the country would be pleased at the sight of a president who declines to back down, but in this instance its pleasure is enhanced by the fact that in standing to his guns he is forcing the Republican senators out into the open where they must either fight or run away in the full view of the American people. —New York Commercial Advertiser.

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Cash for Big Families.

The bill offered in the Pennsylvania legislature to vote money to the heads of those who have large families shows that the president's letter on the subject of race suicide has set some people to thinking.

The Pennsylvanian thinks something should be done either to allay the president's fears or to encourage an increase of voters in his state, although the results at the last election showed that the state is heavily Republican. The bill comes too late to have any effect on the next national election, but it may do something toward increasing immigration. Thousands of foreigners are coming in, and if it becomes known that heads of large families are to receive aid from the treasury of Pennsylvania, it is reasonable to suppose that the influx from the congested regions of Europe will become much greater.

By way of supplement to the bill, the author ought to propose another to appoint 500 agents from Pennsylvania to go to Europe to drum up large families for the state. It is possible that a large number of men with 15 children apiece may be able to contribute in work more than the state will pay out in the fund to be set apart for fruitful families. Complications, however, may arise. The taxpayers may object to the increase in the levy to pay the bills.—Baltimore Herald.

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Tomfoolery in the Senate.

The spectacle of Tillman standing forth vociferously as the champion of the dignity of the senate is one to move the whole country to mirth. Its humorous aspect is heightened by the action of two such senate members of the senate as Hale and Allison coming to the support of their South Carolina colleague in defending the body to which they belong from the accusations aimed at it by Representative Cannon in a speech which every intelligent newspaper reader instantly recognized as stating the exact truth.

If Cannon's timely criticisms of the methods of the senate had not been well founded their sting would have been less painful. But if the senate's sense of the ludicrous had not been smothered by its overshadowing belief in its own greatness, its members would surely have recognized the fact that the sight of Tillman posing as the guardian of its honor and decorum must excite general laughter.

Indeed, the more this subject is threshed out the more ridiculous does the attitude of the senate become before the country. That body cannot present a reasonable plea for maintaining the custom of indefinite "debate," or, rather, of the mere grinding out of talk or words for the open and avowed purpose not of imparting enlightenment or information, but of preventing the senate from exercising its will or transacting its business.

The speech of Tillman is certainly a convincing illustration of the need of a rational rule on this subject in the senate. The country is becoming tired of the tomfoolery which the absence of it now permits at every session.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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Drunkards Classed As Lunatics.

They passed a law in Iowa last year permitting the confinement of confirmed drunkards in lunatic asylums. It made little stir, but within eight months 300 alcoholic patients were under restraint and treatment. An Iowa dispatch says that inebriates continue to flow into the state asylums at the rate of about 50 a month, and that an Iowa court has just ruled that their constitutional rights are not violated by their detention. Some of the inebriates don't like to be shut up, but the treatment they get seems to be humane and salutary. Their liquor is stopped and they have to work on farms and are encouraged to improve their habits. When they seem to be cured they are discharged and report says that, so far, about 75 per cent of the cases have so resulted. This seems like excellent management of drunkards. Men who cannot, or will not, control their thirst ought not to be left at large to get themselves and others into mischief. Neither should they be sent to jail. If they are irresponsible because of their propensities, they should be shut up and looked after until they are cured, and while under restraint they should be made to work for their living. The Iowa method seems a good deal more enlightened than the New York plan of keeping up an endless chain of dipsomaniacs between Manhattan and "the island." An easy, legal method of securing timely periods of seclusion for unmanageable drunkards ought to make for the peace of families and the diminution of drunkenness. Men have no moral right to be drunken. If they have demonstrated a dangerous and continuous lack of self-restraint, some other sort of restraint should be substituted for it. The Iowa idea seems pretty sound.—Harper's Weekly.

IT IS TO SMILE.

Misery likes company, but when you see it coming down the road, just make up your mind that you don't feel sociable.—Atlanta Constitution.

Barber—How will you have it cut, sir?

Pepprey—Both short.

Barber—Both? Hair and beard?

Pepprey—No; hair and conversation.—Philadelphia Press.

"We are going to throw these eggs at the tragedian."

"How old are they?"

"About six weeks."

"H'm! It's a pity to spoil such good eggs on such bad acting."—Chicago News.

The Parson—I interd to pray that you may forgive Casey for having thrown that brick at you.

The Patient—Mebbe yer Riv'rence 'ud be saving toime if ye'd just wait till Oi git well an' then pray fer Casey.—Brooklyn Life.

Barber—Why, your face is all carved up! What mutton-headed idiot shaved you last?

Patient—I shaved myself.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"It never pays to hurt people's feelings," remarked the Humane Chap.

"Oh, I don't know," replied the Wise Guy. 'Friend of mine makes a pretty good living at it."

"Who is he?"

"A dentist."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mrs. Jones—Why don't you lay up your money for a rainy day, Patrick?

Patrick (the hostler)—Shure, 'twould be no use, mum, for Oi couldn't sphend it thin. Oi'm always laid up mesilf on a rainy day wid th' rheumatism.—Judge.

"Yes, a man can be ungrammatical and still be considered a Christian."

"Guess you never lived in Boston."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Noah was excitedly pacing the

GOING TOWARD LAWRENCEVILLE

Many Dealers in Produce and Poultry Have Left Downtown Section.

OTHERS ARE TO FOLLOW

Eighteenth Street Appears to Be Destined to Become the Center of the Large and Growing Business.

The produce merchant who three years ago ventured to say that some day the commission center of Pittsburgh and Allegheny would be out between Bayardstown and Lawrenceville was regarded as a fanatic. Now the movement to this locality has become so general among commission men as to excite comment from all sides, and the man who doubts that it has paid them to move is laughed at. High rents, poor shipping facilities, crowded streets, long delays and need of a center for their business are driving the big commission houses out of the heart of the business district at a rate that is likely to leave their former localities open for other concerns better adapted to the congested section of the city.

The purchase last week by State Senator Charles A. Muehlbronner, president of the Iron City Produce Company, of the old St. Patrick's church school building at Penn avenue and Seventeenth street is the last of a number of real estate deals that have been made by the produce men within a year. This was formerly the Fourth Presbyterian church, but was sold to St. Patrick's Catholic congregation for a school. It is soon to be displaced by a large and modern commission house which the owners will occupy.

TO BUILD FOUR STRUCTURES.

Nearby on the south side of Penn avenue opposite Eighteenth street John Goettman recently bought a frontage of 80 feet on which he will build four four-story brick warehouses to be used exclusively by commission men. These two ventures coming so near together are proof that shrewd business men are recognizing the advantages of the Penn avenue district sites for produce dealers.

Across the street from the Goettman building the Somers Bros.' Company, which moved to this neighborhood last spring from Liberty avenue, has leased a corner building and will remodel it for a commission house April 1. A little farther down in Penn avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Kammerer Bros. bought a site a few weeks ago for their commission house. Around the corner in Eighteenth street Dale & Cannon will fit up a produce store, to which they will move April 1 from their present location in Grant street. At least one other produce merchant in Grant street and two in Liberty avenue are talking seriously of moving this spring.

THE LIKELY CENTER.

Eighteenth street is likely to be the center of the commission group. Three years ago when the Wilson Produce Company built a big warehouse on the east side of this street, property was valued at about $150 a front foot. Now the owners are asking from $300 to $400 a front foot, and every shack on the street is, or has been optioned since January 1 by real estate brokers, who were acting in the interest of the commission men. With the two big houses going up this spring near the end of the street and the improvements that are contemplated by the other merchants moving in it will not be strange if some capitalist buys the old shanties on the street and erects in their place another building that will house several of the merchants.

In addition to the Wilson Produce Company and the Shankey Produce Company, who were the pioneers in the movement out Penn avenue, several firms moved there last year. Frank Wilbert & Bro. left Grant street last spring to locate in Eighteenth street. M. O. Coggins keeps an office near "the yards," besides his store in Liberty avenue. George Hoffner moved to Eighteenth street nearly two years ago. Crutchfield & Woolfolk keep a Penn avenue store and the Fruit exchange and the Union Fruit auction have been located at the Allegheny Valley railroad yards since they were established.

HIGH RENTS ON LIBERTY AVENUE.

The enormous rents that are being asked for the Liberty avenue houses, together with the determination of some property owners to get the produce men off this street in order to make it a great retail district, is generaly given as the cause of the exodus. But this is by no means the only reason why the merchants in Grant street, where quarters were especially prepared for them several years ago, are taking to the change favorably. In the commission business time is money, for the delays caused by hauling produce to and from the trains result in big losses.

With the streets crowded it often takes more time to get the goods from the yards to the Liberty avenue produce stores than would be required to sell them all on the cars, where customers now prefer to come for their supplies. "The less handling, the more profit" is another maxim of the merchants and the saving of handling perishable goods is a great item in favor of the Penn avenue district.

There is no drayage to pay, no waste to figure out. As over 90 per cent of the produce and fruit is received at these yards it is evident that the nearer the dealers are to the cars the more easily and safely their business can be transacted. Another argument that they advance is that they can load mixed cars with little handling to suit their outside customers. The objection that their customers would not come so far for goods was long since proved to be groundless for most of the buyers prefer to get as near the source of supply as possible, so that they may get a better selection.

HAS 4,000 MORE NAMES IN BOOK

P. & A. Telephone Company Will Issue New Directory Tomorrow.

TO BUILD TO JOHNSTOWN

McKeesport Plans, Ready for Completion This Summer, Includes the Laying of Conduits and Erection of Building.

The Pittsburgh & Allegheny Telephone Company expects to begin distributing, tomorrow, a new directory to its subscribers, showing 4,000 more telephones than appeared in the book issued just one year ago. There are now 11,000 names in this directory. New exchanges are shown at Sewickley, Carnegie, East Pittsburgh, Turtle Creek and New Kensington. The Pittsburgh & Allegheny directory, unlike that of the Central District & Printing Telegraph Company, shows only those telephones which are in the regular service limits. The subscribers to exchanges in toll districts are not shown. In this way it is found possible to keep the size of the book convenient and at the same time to use type large enough to make easy the finding of a name.

It was stated yesterday by S. H. Browne, vice president and general manager of the company, that if all the 'phones connected with Pittsburgh in the toll districts were shown there would be 40,000 names in the book.

During the year connections have been established with Oil City, Warren, O., Wellsville, O., and many important points in the districts near these towns. The company has completed arrangements for the construction of a new line to Johnstown this spring, at a cost of $90,000. Connection will be made with the Johnstown Telephone Company. A similar connection is arranged with the Western Maryland Telephone Company of Cumberland, Md.

Ground will be opened for the new conduits at McKeesport April 15, and it is expected that the lines will be in shape for use by August 15. On the third floor of the National Bank building in that city will be located the temporary exchange. At present there is a small exchange there, serving 28 telephones. While the work of laying the conduits is in progress the company will also be erecting a modern telephone building in McKeesport. It will be one-story high, with a mezzanine story in front, to be used as a reading and retiring room for the operators.

The independent company is making much progress in its work of building up an extensive service in the many towns of importance within a radius of 200 miles of Pittsburgh. The equipment and methods in operation are the most modern. From the first the company is spending freely in order that there will be less need of changes when the service grows still more extensive.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

William Graham	Pitcairn
Nannie Fix	Pitcairn
Edwin L. Beshler	Pitcairn
Bertha Moore	Pitcairn
Joseph J. Grady	Pittsburgh
Irene Mack	Pittsburgh
David Stevens	Munhall
Mary Lewis	Munhall
Bent Kramer	Pittsburgh
Sara Hilenbrand	Pittsburgh

Rupture Cured Free

The Rice Method Is Unparalleled in the Annals of Medical Successes.

A Cheap Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Pain, Danger or Loss of Time From Work.

IS SENT FREE TO ALL.

To the thousands upon thousands of ruptured people who have worn trusses all their lives and have become discouraged, the Rice method

CHIEF J. H. ALEXANDER.

will prove a Godsend. Upon writing to Dr. W. S. Rice, 3774 Main St., Adams, N. Y., he will freely and gladly send you a trial of his method by mail so you can test it in your own home. Do not be backward about writing. Remember, it costs you nothing to try this wonderful method.

Chief J. H. Alexander of the Detroit, Mich., Fire Department, 40 years of age and for seven years a sufferer from rupture in its worst form, after trying every truss on the market without relief, finally decided to undergo an operation, but was persuaded to postpone it until he had tried the Dr. Rice method, with the result that he was quickly and permanently cured. He says: "I was so badly ruptured that I feared I would have to leave the department. In fact, I did not believe anything except a surgical operation would help me. No truss did me any permanent good, but Dr. Rice's method cured me and I am today as well as ever I was in all my life. Hundreds of my associates and comrades in the Department know and can testify to my wonderful cure, and I am perfectly willing to tell my experience for the benefit of others." Mr. Alexander's address is No. 103 20th St., Detroit, Mich.

The thousands of testimonials received by Dr. Rice mean more than such expressions usually do. A person may take a medicine and perhaps get well. He would probably recover anyway. But a rupture is a break of the muscles and there are no imaginative cures. The cure must be complete and in the face of thousands of such cures who can doubt that this wonderful Rice method will certainly and permanently cure even the worst ruptures.

SULPHOGEN

ANTI-FERMENT.

Cures all diseases caused by fermentation in stomach. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the Skin, ask your druggist for Sulphogen, or send us $1 for 12-oz. bottle. Sent prepaid. Guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Descriptive book free.

SULPHOGEN CHEMICAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Pittsburgh Agents, W. J. Gilmore & Co.

MEETING AT TARENTUM.

The Allegheny River Boomers to Gather at Up-County Town Wednesday.

The executive committee of the Allegheny River Improvement association will meet at Tarentum next Wednesday and in the evening a people's meeting will take place. H. M. Brackenridge, O. C. Camp and John W. Hemphill, business men of the valley, constitute the local committee having charge of the arrangements. Invitations have been sent Congressmen John Dalzell, Joseph C. Sibley George F. Huff, H. Kirke Porter, J. W. Brown and W. O. Smith and former Congressmen Summers M. Jack and W. H. Graham.

The elevation of the bridges spanning the Allegheny river will come up for discussion. It is proposed to start a semi-political movement which will make congressmen and congressional candidates take a stand for or against the improvement of the river.

"77" FOR GRIP

Grip is epidemic—the hospitals crowded—the suffering intense—the death list appalling—yet ninety cases in every hundred could be prevented or cured, with little cost and no inconvenience, by the use of Dr. Humphreys' "SEVENTY-SEVEN." It not alone breaks up the Grip, but its tonicity sustains the system, and you can keep about your business. It can be carried in the pocket and taken from the hand without trouble.

The indications of a severe attack of Grip or Influenza are: headache, chilliness, general muscular pains, fever, sore throat, cough and systemic lassitude.

At the first chill or shiver, take "SEVENTY-SEVEN." It will restore the checked circulation, start the blood coursing through the veins, and break up the Grip or a Cold. At Druggists, 25c, or mailed.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

MARRIED.

SANDERS-YOST — On Wednesday, March 4, 1903, by the Rev. Dr. Murdock, CHARLES E. YOST of Pittsburgh to MISS BESSIE D. SANDERS, daughter of John D. and the late Margaret Elizabeth Sanders, formerly of Wellsburg, W. Va. No cards.

DEATHS.

ABER—On Thursday, March 5, 1903, at 2:30 a. m., ELIZABETH M'KNIGHT, beloved wife of Dr. D. L. Aber, in the 40th year of her age.

Funeral services on Sunday, March 8, at 1:30 p. m., at her late residence, McKnights road, Ross township. Carriages will leave I. Willison & Son's, Nos. 600-602 Cedar avenue, Allegheny, at 11:30 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIS—On Friday, March 6, 1903, at 3:40 p. m., ALICE B., beloved wife of George S., at her home, No. 522 Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, aged 37 years. Notice of funeral later.

FREYERMUTH — On Wednesday, March 4, 1903, at 11:45 p. m., MARY FREYERMUTH, beloved wife of Charles Freyermuth and oldest daughter of Elizabeth and the late John Bush.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, No. 848 Third street, Allegheny, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—On Wednesday, March 4, 1903, at Corona, N. M.; BERTHA ELLA, daughter of J. Milton Miller of Coal Valley, Pa.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her father on Monday, March 9, 1903, at 10 a. m. Interment private at later hour in Lebanon cemetery.

M'CLELLAND—On Friday, March 6, 1903, at 5:30 a. m., at her residence, 1302 Locust street, MARY ANN M'CLELLAND, widow of Alexander McClelland and daughter of the late David and Mary Sims.

Funeral from her late residence, 1302 Locust street, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

M'ELWAIN—On Friday, March 6, 1903, at 1:30 p. m., NORMA CATHERINE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. McElwain, aged 1 year, 6 months, 8 days.

Funeral services at her parents' residence, No. 800 North avenue, Millvale, on Monday, March 9, 1903, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PORTER—On Friday morning, March 6, 1903, at 7:30 o'clock, LAURA V. V. PORTER, daughter of W. J. and M. H. Porter (nee O'Neill), aged 14 years and 10 months.

Funeral from family residence, No. 1010 Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg, Sunday, March 8, 1903, at 2 p. m. Interment at Homewood cemetery.

POWERS—On Saturday at 9:15 p. m., CHRISTINA POWERS, beloved wife of Michael Powers, in the 52d year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 50 Enoch street. Services at St. Bridget's church Monday at 9 a. m.

SCHMITT—On Saturday, March 7, 1903, at 7:30 a. m., GEORGE SCHMITT, at the residence of his mother, 675 Preble avenue, Allegheny, aged 26 years, 7 months and 18 days.

Funeral on Tuesday, March 10, at 8 a. m. Requiem high mass at St. Leo's church at 8:30 a. m. Friends of the family and members of Branch No. 158, C. M. B. A., are respectfully invited to attend.

(Zanesville (O.) papers please copy.)

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

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—many "plums" you can pick up if you get here before the ART, PYROGRAPHY and MATHEMATICAL departments move to their new quarters, 543 Smithfield street. For instance, you can get

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Water Color Studies, Electrical Publications, Stieren's Surveyors' Table Book, Soule Unmounted Photographs, Pictures, Pan-American Exposition Views, Bowrey's Water Colors in pans and tubes, Windsor & Newton's Water Colors, cakes and ½ cakes, Faber's Water Colors in tubes, Sartorius Colors, Marshing's Matt Colors, Tissue Paper, Flower Material, and hundreds of other Artists' Materials.

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K. & E. Capped Steel Tacks, No. 2679-C, 3, 5, 6, 10 ft. Folding Rules, Davidson's Velvet Rubber, No. 12; Davidson's Flat Rubber, No. 30; Cleanfast Rubber, No. 30; Rubber Bands, Drawing Sets, No. 963-A, No. 863-B, No. 804; Multi Angles, Amber; Field Books, Nos. 261, 262, Special; No. 1 30" and 36" Mahogany T Squares; Artists' Easels, Koh-i-noor Metal Top Pencils; Hardtmuth's Mephisto Pencils, E. Faber's Conic Pencils, Tower's Multiplex Rubber, No. 12; Hardtmuth's Black-Board Chalks, and hundreds of other articles.

Extra discount for quantity orders.

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A HOME SHOULD BE CHEERFUL FOR MOTHERS AND WIVES, AND

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IS THE FRIEND OF THEM ALL. OUR STORE, STOCK AND PRICES ARE THE BEST THAT YOU'LL FIND AND OUR TERMS ARE MADE TO SUIT ALL.

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NO "DOWN" PAYMENT REQUIRED!

Friend's new sensation is the "table" talk in every home where furniture is being bought or in contemplation! Think of getting beautiful new Spring Furniture and Carpets and not being required to make the "down" payment! Yet that's the great offer Friend is making to responsible parties—undoubtedly the most liberal offer ever made by any furniture house anywhere.

Bedroom Suits— LIMITLESS stocks to choose from—most recent designs in oak, mahogany or maple—absolutely the lowest prices on record—splendid productions ranging upward from..... **$14.50**
"No Down Payment Required."

Extra Special for Monday Only.
A large Foot Stool—Brass legs — handsomely covered with Velour—all colors..... **30c**
Don't forget it's a Monday Special—Have the change ready!

SPECIAL!
Kitchen Cabinet Table— with solid oak base, double broad slides and four drawers—The GOOD kind, regularly sells at $8.00 — SPECIAL THIS WEEK AT..... **$5.25**

Diningroom Table.
Why be inconvenienced with a worn-out Extension Table?—We've hundreds of the newest productions and can guarantee you a "saving-price." OUR SPECIAL THIS WEEK is a handsome polish finish 6 ft. solid oak Table for..... **$9.50**
"No Down Payment Required."

CARPETS ....AND RUGS....

BRUSSELS CARPET—Beautiful new weaves—now going at 35c, 75c, 60c, 50c and..... **45c**

INGRAIN CARPETS—Latest patterns—now going at 60c, 50c, 35c and..... **24c**

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ORIENTAL PATTERN RUG—9x12—regular price everywhere is $20—this week at Friend's for..... **$13.50**

BEST BRUSSELS RUGS—9x12—18 different styles—regular price $35—at Friend's this week for only..... **$23.50**

WILTON VELVET RUGS—9x12—regular price is $45—now at only..... **$32.50**

Wardrobes.
—This line harmonizes equally with the other complete exhibits in our stock of furniture. Our

Special Offer for This Week

is a Double-door Wardrobe — well made and finished, for just **$8.25**
"No Down Payment Required."

(CLOSED)

(OPEN)

NEW YORK BED COUCH—Made of solid steel frame—almost indestructible. When OPENED it's the BEST of beds. When CLOSED a beautiful COUCH, SPECIAL PRICE THIS WEEK **$12.50**
"NO DOWN PAYMENT REQUIRED."

GO-CARTS AND CARRIAGES—
You can't fail to find what you desire, as our stock is distinctly without a peer—See the handsome production we offer SPECIAL THIS WEEK at..... **$8.75**
Others up to $50.00.
"No Down Payment Required."

SIDEBOARDS—
We've emphatically the greatest collection shown anywhere—Every style and shape imaginable—Ranging upward from..... **$14.50**
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TEETH YOU MUST HAVE,

Or impose on your stomach. If your teeth are decayed we will examine them free, and give you an estimate for the best work obtainable—WON'T HURT, EITHER, by our painless method. If really too bad to fill we can extract them positively WITHOUT PAIN, by air, gas or by an application to the gums under the personal care of Drs. Urling. No bad results.

Corrugated Suction Plates and Extracting
$10 Per Set — URLING BROS. — $10 Per Set
Made and Owned Only by Us.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Our name is stamped on every Suction.
Porcelain and Gold Crown or Bridge Work (best)..... **$5** *Per Tooth.*
Gold Filling, $1 up. Soft Filling, 50c up.
Born here and Established 16 Years.

Urling Bros., Home Dentists.
204 Sixth Street, COR. PENN AVENUE.
Hours daily till 6 P. M.
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CAN YOU SOLVE THIS PUZZLE?

$200.00

WE will give $200.00 in Spot Cash to the persons who send a correct answer to above rebus which represents a well-known expression. Remember we do not want you to send us a single cent of your money. Remember, also, that we mean it and after you have received the cash from us you will know we are telling the truth. Answer this opportunity and become convinced that we make every promise good to the letter. The money will surely be paid, Try and win. You may be the fortunate one; who knows? Anyway, it is many times worth trying, besides being exciting and interesting. Should there be a tie or more than one correct answer the money will be paid just the same, proportionately. Everybody will be treated exactly the same as everybody else who sends a correct answer. $200.00 is a nice lump sum to give away at one time, but we are going to do it because we wish to become known where we are now unknown. There is one slight condition which will take less than one hour of your time, which we will write you as soon as we receive your answer. To those who answer this advertisement correctly at once and understanding that they must comply with further conditions, we will at once send full particulars in regard to the same. THE CASH will be sent to you within a short time. Remember, we mean it when we say we do not want any money from you. As soon as we receive your answer, we will at once write and notify you if you are entitled to your cash prize. So you will hear from us by return mail and will know if your cash prize is coming. It is indeed worth trying. A postal will do. See if you are bright enough to make out this well-known saying, and to get a cash prize without investing a cent of your money.

INFORMATION PUBLISHING CO., No. 10 Nation Building, WATERVILLE, ME.

Don't Be Neglectful
of your clothes. Send them here to be cleaned and pressed now and then and they will look better and wear longer—Charges reasonable.
Dickson The Tailor, 420 Wood St.

A Family Secret is the manufacture of Damoscene ware. A Japanese family holds the secret and it passes from father to son with the generations. No one else can make it. Read all about it in next issue of The Sunday Gazette. Beautiful illustrations.

Largest Installment Jewelry House in the State.
No Collectors to Annoy You.

Wear This Ring
while paying for it at the rate of
A Dollar a Week.
$24 is our price. The regular retail price is $35.
It is set with a pure white
GENUINE DIAMOND
The ring is 14 K. solid gold.
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Style
This is only one of the hundreds of beautiful styles you may select from, at correspondingly low prices, and for which you can pay at your convenience.
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry of all kinds on the installment plan and at wholesale prices.

ISAACS
Wholesale Jeweler and Diamond Expert,
404 SMITHFIELD ST.
PITTSBURGH.
Established 1870. Cash or Credit.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
It elps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

BIG FOUR

Raymond Hat	$3.00
Winfield Hat	$2.50
Byron Hat	$2.00
Nelson Hat	$1.50

Sold—Wholesale—Only By
R. G. GAMBLE CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FREE FACE BLEACH FOR COMPLEXION

I will send free trial bottle of my FACE BLEACH to any lady sending name and address.
Mme. A. RUPPERT, 6-E-14th St., New York City.

HOW TO OBTAIN A LOVELY COMPLEXION CLEAR & BEAUTIFUL

It is every woman's duty to be as youthful and good looking as possible, and there is nothing which adds more beauty than a lovely complexion, and there is no remedy which will restore the complexion and give one that youthful appearance like **Mme. A. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach.** This grand remedy clears the skin of every discoloration and impurity, including pimples, freckles, moth patches, brown spots, liver marks, comedones, flesh-worms, blackheads, oiliness, sallowness, muddiness and skin diseases. It accomplishes these wonderful effects by drawing the impurities and discolorations to the surface of the skin and then removing these blemishes by gradually scaling off a slight surface of the outer scarfskin. It does this in so natural a manner as to be entirely harmless to the most delicate complexion, and, having this action, it cannot fail to produce excellent effects.

Most marvelous results are obtained when Face Bleach is used according to my new Special Directions in conjunction with my Egyptian Balm, which nourishes and feeds the tissues and glands of the skin, and adds the finishing touch which refines, purifies and preserves the skin in its pristine splendor, giving it the glow of youth.

Now, in order that every lady reader of this paper may obtain the highest possible effects from the use of my preparations, I will make the following stupendous offer to all callers at the below address: A bottle of my **Face Bleach,** a trial jar of my **Egyptian Balm,** a bar of my most exquisite **Almond Oil Complexion Soap,** my **New Special Directions,** my book, "How to be Beautiful"—all for $2. The price of Face Bleach alone is $2 per bottle, hence you receive the other articles absolutely free.

MAY'S 506 - 508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

PRINCETON MEN SING OLD SONGS

Tigers' Famous Yell Re-Echoes in the Magnificent Union Club Rooms.

BANQUET AMID FLOWERS

President Woodrow Wilson Makes Appeal for University. Talks on Objects and Advantages of a College Education.

The spirit of old Nassau reigned in Pittsburgh last night when nearly 200 members of the Princeton club of Western Pennsylvania gathered in the luxurious dining hall of the Union club to celebrate their 29th annual banquet. College songs fort years ago had been heard in the famous old school's classic halls were sung again with youthful enthusiasm. Princeton's bombastic yell resounded until the echoes swept far beyond the narrow confines of the banquet hall and the old alumni listened with zest to the addresses of their honored instructors and classmates.

The Princeton men had the honor of holding the first big gathering in the magnificent quarters of the new Union club, and the service and decorations of the banquet surpassed anything ever attempted in the city. Crouching in a bower of palms a mounted tiger, old Nassau's mascot, glared upon the merry collegians. The tables filled every corner of the room and were decorated in simple elegance with the college colors and potted palms.

SONGS OF OLD NASSAU.

Rocereto's orchestera played accompaniments to the singing of the old classics—no set musical program would have been tolerated by Princeton alumni—and the musicians followed the leadership of voices tuned by loving memories of their alma mater.

Throughout the evening one melody was heard above all others. It was reminiscent of the class room and the campus. It has been heard through the historic town for years. Its closing stanza, which was repeated again and again last night, brings thrill to the heart of every man who has sojourned at Princeton. It runs like this:

Let music rule the fleeting hour,
Her mantle round us draw,
And thrill each heart with all her power
In praise of old Nassau.

The merrymakers stopped singing only when the toastmaster, John A. Wilson of Franklin and the speakers had the floor, and even then the addresses were punctuated with the favorite melodies of the old collegians. Princetonians are admittedly the best singers in America.

APPEAL FOR PRINCETON.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of the university, who was the guest of honor and the principal speaker of the evening, devoted his address to the advantages of a college education. He referred to Princeton's aims and advantages, and outlined the needs of her future, appealing for the loyalty of the Western Pennsylvaia alumni to be shown in a substantial manner in meeting the old institution's contingencies.

"It seems to me that the object of a college education is to give a man a little world in his own," declared Dr. Wilson, "and that world must be an accurate copy of the great world of affairs outside. The college man must be prepared for achievement after he leaves the doors of his alma mater. There have been many suggestions offered for the shortening of the college course. As the course is at present conducted, I believe that it could be shortened, but as the course of instruction should be given I consider it all too short."

Dr. Wilson contrasted the practical views of the college man's equipment. He said that the man who holds up unattainable ideals still may be practical in the best sense. The history of the country would never have been written, he said, had not the builders of the republic pursued ideals which in their day were beyond their reach.

PRINCETON NEEDS MILLIONS.

In conclusion Dr. Wilson stated that Princeton needed an endowment of $12,500,000. He said that the time-honored policy of the school would be pursued. It would not enter into a rivalry with sister institutions, but would continue its effort at the realization of the ideals which had encouraged the men of generations gone by.

Joseph H. Gaines of Chicago, who was scheduled to speak on "Princeton Men in the West," was unable to be present, and delegated William B. McIlvaine to make an address in his absence. Mr. McIlvaine said Chicago men desired to renew their pledges of loyalty to Princeton, and that they vied with the Smoky City in their enthusiasm for Old Nassau's traditions.

Dr. A. Guyot Cameron, who occupies the chair of modern languages in Princeton, spoke on "The Mission of the University," while Judge James R. McFarlane talked in an informal way of "The Common Pleas Court."

TALKED OF OLD DAYS.

Judge Harry White of Indiana, Pa., a member of the class of '54, told of life at Princeton half a century ago. Judge James H. Reed, Robert Pitcairn, the Rev. Dr. F. H. Robinson, the oldest alumnus in this end of the state; Dr. J. P. Shaw and Judge Nathaniel Ewing of Uniontown were among the guests honored at the speaker's table.

Judge Ewing announced that his purpose was to present two tokens to two efficient officers of the club, and thereupon produced two large loving cups, which were presented to Warren L. Seymour, secretary, and Charles L. Hamilton, treasurer, who retire during the present year. The cups were filled with zest and passed around the tables, while the memorable melodies of old Nassau were revived anew.

BANK HAS LARGE PLANS.

Metropolitan National Will Build New Structure and Organize Savings Bank.

Plans for larger development are about to be carried out by the Metropolitan National bank of Forty-third and Butler streets. President John Runnette has purchased the old car barn property of the Pittsburgh Railways Company at Forty-first and Butler street, paying for the property $28,000. This property the directors of the bank expect to buy from President Runnette and on the site a new and handsome bank building will be erected. The lot is 112x150 feet in size and will suit the purpose well.

At the same time the capital of the bank will be increased from $200,000 to $400,000, giving a capital and surplus of about $750,000. A savings bank will be established under the same roof, organized to operate with the Metropolitan National bank. Its capital will be not less than $100,000.

The Metropolitan National bank has been in existence as such since 1875. Its first organization was a year or two before that as a private firm. The officers of the bank are: President, John Runnette, and vice president, C. P. Tiers, who with the following compose the board of directors: Henry Daub, Dr. M. C. Cameron, Robert Ostermaier, James Scott, C. J. Runnette, John H. Sawyer and C. L. Wilson.

IRISH WILL HONOR MEMORY OF EMMET

JOHN T. KEATING.

Next Tuesday evening, in Old City hall, the 134th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, Irish patriot, soldier and martyr, will be fittingly commemorated by his fellow-disciples of Irish revolution—the United Clan-na-Gael of Western Pennsylvania. An elaborate musical program has been prepared and Irish song and story will be heard from the most talented of Erin's sons and daughters. The Hon. James R. Macfarlane, judge of common pleas court No. 1, will preside. John T. Keating of Chicago, ex-national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, will be the orator of the evening, and he will deal with the Irish question from a different standpoint from what has been previously heard in Pittsburgh. The committee, consisting of E. Buckley, M. Coyne, J. F. O'Loughlin, J. M. Kelly, J. J. Johnston, T. A. Sullivan, J. Hogue, M. F. Oates and J. O'Connor, is working tirelessly to make the affair a success.

SEARCH FOR SPEAKEASY FOLLOWED BY A CHASE

Italians Mistake Thirsty Negroes for Hold-Up Men. Excitement on Hill.

Searching for a speakeasy ended disastrously for Edward Lewis, colored, of Soho street, last night. With two friends he was walking down Wylie avenue. As they reached Clay alley Lewis suggested going to a friend's to get some beer. They walked up Clay alley to the house they thought was their friend's place. Rapping on the door brought no response. On the second rap they were surrounded by a half a dozen Italians armed with revolvers, clubs and knives.

The colored men ran. The Italians took after Lewis and chased him from Clay alley to the front of the public safety building. By that time several hundred men and boys had joined in the chase. Lewis was battered and bleeding when he was arrested by Detectives Frank McHolland and Edward Barry.

The Italians took Lewis and his friends for the hold-up men who have been working about that neighborhood for the last three weeks, and were waiting for them in Clay alley last night.

MAKING SUMMER PLANS.

Columbus Club and Other Catholic Organizations Going to Put-in-Bay.

An immense gathering of Catholic clubs is to be held at Put-in-Bay next summer. Prominent among the organizations which will attend is the Columbus club, the members of which have been active in arranging the proposed outing.

While no official action has yet been taken, the question of having a convention of many of the principal religious organizations of this state has been under consideration for some time and the Put-in-Bay proposition has gained so rapidly in favor that it is now unofficially announced as a fact.

A number of important sessions are being arranged and incidentally enjoyable outing features are promised.

Another Election Must Be Held.

The failure of any of the candidates of the Window Glass Workers' association to secure a majority of votes cast will entail another election. Secretary Paul St. Peter stated last night that voting sheets would be sent out to the preceptories again. The new vote will be counted on Saturday, March 28.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. James Hughes.

Mrs. Alice Hughes, 58 years old, wife of James Hughes, of Rankin, is dead at her home, No. 43 Fifth street, after a long illness from lung trouble. Mrs. Hughes was born in Northumberland, England, and went with her husband to Rankin 23 years ago. Her husband is one of the oldest employes of the Rankin wire wills, having been connected with the plant since it was built, 18 years ago. Mrs. Hughes was twice married. She is survived by her husband and one son, James Kearney of Rankin, and a sister and brother of Paterson, N. J., who arrived here yesterday. She was a member of St. Brendan's Catholic church, Braddock.

Funeral of Dr. John S. McKee.

BUTLER, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—Fully 2,000 people this afternoon attended the funeral of the Rev. John S. McKee, D. D., pastor of the United Presbyterian church. There were many ministers present from Pittsburgh and elsewhere, including the members of Butler presbytery. The services were presided over by Dr. R. G. Ferguson of Westminster college. The Rev. P. C. Prugh, D. D., of St. Paul's orphan home, represented the Ministerial association of Butler; the Rev. J. M. Bresden of West Sunbury represented Butler presbytery, and the Rev. Dr. Witherspoon of Allegheny seminary the synod of the west.

John W. Philips.

John W. Philips, 44 years old, for the past 23 years a member of the Pittsburgh bureau of fire, died yesterday morning at Mercy hospital. He had been connected for several years with No. 5 engine company. He lived with Joseph Hook, No. 2118 Webster avenue. He is survived by one son, George Phillips. The funeral will be held from No. 1316 River avenue, Esplen, and services will be held over the remains at St. Paul's cathedral at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Charles Baird.

Charles Baird, for many years an employe of the Homestead steel works, died suddenly at the Steel Works hotel, where he made his home, late Friday. He was 76 years old, and was born in Scotland. He was a member of Homestead Lodge No. 582, Free and Accepted Masons, which will have charge of his funeral.

Obituary Notes.

David R. Morgan of Sharon, Pa., died Friday night of grip, aged 77.

William Hall, aged 47, night superintendent of the Millbrook coal chutes, died yesterday at Wooster, O., of pneumonia.

Michael J. Wilds, 21 years old, son of Rody Wilds, is dead at the family home, No. 2224 Reed street, of typhoid pneumonia.

Harry W. Broadbent, only son of Thomas H. Broadbent, of New Wilmington, Pa., is dead of spinal meningitis. He was 16 years old.

John W. McBride of Niles, O., is dead, aged 55. He held the office of marshal ten years. He is survived by his widow and ten children.

George Schmitt, 26 years old, is dead at the home of his mother, No. 675 Preble avenue, Allegheny. He was a member of Branch 158, C. M. B. A.

Albert McCoy, aged 50, for many years a passenger engineer and conductor on the Pennsylvania lines, died yesterday at Shreve, O., of lung disease.

James Churchill, aged 26 years, of Churchill street, McKees Rocks, died yesterday afternoon of appendicitis. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. His parents survive.

Mrs. Alice Davis, 35 years old, wife of Attorney George S. Davis, is dead at the family home, No. 522 Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mr. Davis and one child are seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Wilson Stewart, 57 years old, is dead at the family homestead in Forward township. He was a director in the State bank of Elizabeth, and a member of the Baptist church. His mother, a sister and a brother survive.

Mrs. Gertrude May McConnell, the wife of J. N. McConnell, died at her home at Greensburg, Pa., yesterday of pulmonary trouble. She was 24 years old and leaves her husband and one son. The family formerly lived at Irwin.

Isaiah Attwell, 47 years old, of the firm of T. Attwell & Co., brick manufacturers, is dead at his home, No. 133 Wooster street, of heart disease. He was a member of Gomer lodge I. O. O. F. His widow and three children survive.

PICKPOCKETS BUSY IN BRADDOCK CARS

Pair of Crooks Make Good Hauls in Two Over Crowded Street Cars.

Pickpockets were active in Braddock yesterday. They got in their most effective work among the passengers on two cars of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. Two robberies were committed within 10 minutes of each other, the plunder secured being valued at about $150.

The Rev. A. Bocenhager, pastor of a church in Glenwood, was riding along Library street in a crowded car, between 6 and 7 o'clock, when he was jostled by two old men who were apparently making violent efforts to get off the car. When the clergyman reached for his car fare, he found that his wallet was missing. In the pocketbook were $70 in cash, a number of checks and some valuable papers.

About 10 minutes later, on the next car, Harry Burt, a resident of North Braddock, was standing on the platform when two old men forced their way on the car and squeezed past him. Soon afterward Burt left the car and almost at once discovered that his pocketbook containing $10 had been stolen.

The two "old men" had boarded the car in Library street, and the description given by the two victims tallies so closely that the police are convinced that both robberies were committed by the same crooks.

Killed for 20 Cents.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., March 7.—(Special.)—Calvin White, a negro, was shot and killed yesterday by James Pondexer for 20 cents. The two negroes had been shooting craps and their combined cash was 20 cents. A quarrel arose, in which White was shot. Pondexter was arrested.

Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give It Free to You.

My Mission on Earth Is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Maimed—Come Unto Me and I Will Give You Health and Life and Youth.

My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, I Send to You Free for the Asking.

I have discovered a marvelous secret of life and I can make you live, for I can make you well, no matter what your sickness; I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is known only to me, I cure every known ailment of the human flesh. Cripples throw down their crutches and walk away well and happy; the sick take up their beds and walk. There is no ill or ailment under the sun which my marvelous Vital Life

He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life" for He Cures All Disease With His Marvelous Vital Life Fluid.

Fluid will not banish, and it restores to the perfect bloom of health every poor and unfortunate sufferer.

I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that, for I am accomplishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into hundreds of homes. If you suffer from kidney and liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, paralysis, diabetes, nervous debility, insomnia, blood poison, anemia, female weakness and ailments, eczema or salt rheum, headaches, backache, nervousness, fevers, coughs, colds, asthma or any disease or weakness, come unto me and I will cure you and make you well. The wicked may scoff and cry "fake," but the people whom I have snatched from the very jaws of death and have lifted up and given strength and health are living witnesses to the everlasting power of my matchless Vital Life Fluid. To me and my marvelous remedy all systems and all diseases are alike. It matters not how long you have been afflicted; it matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said or what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not whether you have faith, my Vital Life Fluid is life itself and banishes all disease. From the very edge of the grave, by the aid of this mysterious compound, I have brought them back to life and none need perish, for I will send to every sufferer some of my priceless Vital Life Fluid absolutely free. That is my duty, and it will perform its miraculous cures right before your own eyes. Write and tell me what you wish to be cured of, and I will cure you. I will send you the marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you as strong and healthy as if disease had never touched you. Write me today. Never mind the scoffings of your friends. Your life may be at stake and you not know it. They cannot save you, but I can save you and I will if you will only let me. My private address is Dr. C. Sargent Ferris, 2956 Elkiron Bldg., Ft. Wayne, Ind., and I personally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and courteous answer and enough of my precious Vital Life Fluid free to convince them that I have truly discovered the secret of long life and perfect health.

J. T. BLAIR ADDS A SEABOARD LINK

Buckhannon & Northern to Be Built 70 Miles South from Morgantown.

WABASH IS INTERESTED

Line of 440 Miles from Pittsburgh to Baltimore Completed by the New Road—West Virginia Coal Territory Developed.

Another through route from Pittsburgh to the seaboard will be made a fact within the next 18 months. The Wabash had definitely decided upon a West Virginia line which will thus afford connection from Pittsburgh east. J. T. Blair, president of the Little Kanawha and one of the most important figures in the Gould plans, announces that himself and associates have purchased the control of the Buckhannon & Northern railroad and plan to build a line from a point on the Monongahela river near Morgantown to Buckhannon, W. Va., about 70 miles.

With the completion of this line and the projects already under way, the links in the chain will be complete. The route from Pittsburgh east will be over the Wabash to the point of intersection of the new line through Washington and Greene counties to Morgantown; then the Buckhannon & Northern to its intersection with the West Virginia Central near Belington, W. Va., and thence over the West Virginia Central to Cumberland, the new extension to Cherry run and the Western Maryland to Baltimore.

The mileage of this route as roughly calculated is 440 miles from Pittsburgh to the seaboard at Baltimore. This is practically 100 miles longer than the Baltimore & Ohio's more direct route via Cumberland.

The main value of the line will be in the coal territory it will develope and its connection of that territory with Pittsburgh. It will also furnish a connection north to Pittsburgh for the coal tapped by the Charleston, Clendennin & Sutton, the road in the New river coal region of West Virginia, which passed from the control of a Pittsburgh syndicate headed by T. Hart Given recently to the Davis Coal & Coke Company interests. These are closely allied to the West Virginia Central and through that to the Wabash.

With these roads completed the Wabash will have a West Virginia system peculiarly well placed. It will have a line through the state in both directions, the main line running east and west and the other north and south connecting with Pittsburgh at the north.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 7.—(Special.)—A full-fledged railroad track crosses the front yard of the Spaulding property in this city as the result of work by Baltimore & Ohio men last night. The property is needed by the Wabash for its right of way through the city, but the Baltimore & Ohio got it first. Then the Wabash applied for a franchise and planned to condemn the Spaulding property. Now that the Baltimore & Ohio has a track on the land, it argues that the Wabash cannot take such action. The Baltimore & Ohio wishes to make the Wabash cross its main tracks by an overhead bridge.

KODOL digests what you eat.

KODOL cleanses, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach.

KODOL cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all stomach and bowel troubles.

KODOL accelerates the action of the gastric glands and gives tone to the digestive organs.

KODOL relieves an overworked stomach of all nervous strain, gives to the heart a full, free and untrammeled action, nourishes the nervous system and feeds the brain.

KODOL is the wonderful remedy that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by giving to their bodies all of the nourishment that is contained in the food they eat.

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED ONLY BY
E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

SPRING HATS

We ask you to an advance showing of early Spring blocks that you will find interesting from the point of completeness and economy.

Stiff Hats $2.00 $2.50

Think it Over.

Up to the opening of this Hat store, 6 months ago, Pittsburgers never had the great advantage of buying hats from the manufacturer—less the middleman's profit.

We've had a liberal, gratifying trade and satisfied patrons by selling good hats for less money. We would like to prove it.

This season how profitable to you this hat store really is.

Soft Hats $2.00 $2.50

(In addition to hats of our own manufacture we are Sole Pittsburgh Agents for Hawes celebrated $3.00 Hats.)

The J. F. Murphy Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS.
546 WOOD STREET.
After April 1st, 607 Smithfield Street.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

Payments $1.00 to $2.00 Every Two Weeks.

Off With the Old Clothes and On With the New.

"WE ARE IT"

In Having All the New Swell Spring Styles.

Don't ask yourself where are you going to get the money to buy your new spring clothes. But come where your credit is as good as gold. Nobody, no matter how humble, turned away.

WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO BELIEVE THESE POSITIVE FACTS

without first coming and making a personal examination and convincing yourself

We Show More Swell Styles than all other credit houses put together.

Our Prices Are 20 Per Cent Lower, Our Credit Terms Twice As Easy,

and square treatment that will put a smile on your face that won't come off as long as you trade here.

OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE
UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
OVER PITTSBURG POST.

LAMB'S

LAMB FURNITURE CO.
LIBERTY AND SMITHFIELD STREETS.

THE OPENING OF THIS NEW STORE TOMORROW WILL BE

MARKED BY THE GREATEST SALE OF THIS YEAR'S STYLES FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, Etc., ever inaugurated in Pittsburgh. The SALE WILL DUMFOUND COMPETITION and ASTOUND EVEN THE MOST EXPERIENCED RETAIL BUYERS. Our expenses being small, MAKE PRICES here about HALF ORDINARY PRICES ELSEWHERE. Progress is the word emblazoned in the thoughts of every worker in the LAMB organization. We know we can accomplish nothing without your help. We shall cater to your desires and serve your best interests at all times. A business in its youthful, sturdy growing days cannot afford to do otherwise. Visit this store tomorrow. It means DOLLARS TO YOU.

Bed, Spring and Mattress, white enameled Iron Bed, complete with spring and mattress, for..... $6.75

Bed, Spring and Mattress, white enameled Iron Bed, complete with spring and cotton top mattress; worth elsewhere $7.50; Lamb's price always.. $4.90

Quartered Oak Sideboards, like cut, polished and beautifully carved with large plate mirror; worth elsewhere $40; our price..... $25

Quartered Oak Box Seat Dining Chairs, finely polished, upholstered with best leather; worth elsewhere $4.50 each; our price always..... $2.75

Rug Special for Monday:

Large Size Axminster Rugs, choice new patterns; worth elsewhere $3.75; our price..... $2.10

Curtain Specials, choice patterns—Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long; worth $2.25 per pair, for..... $1.35

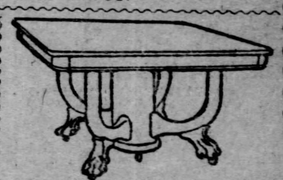
Carpet Specials, best quality Brussels; worth $1.25 per yard, for..... 75c

Solid Oak Dressers (like cut), with 4 drawers and French plate mirror; worth elsewhere $10; Lamb's price always..... $6.95

Genuine Mahogany Dressers, beautifully polished throughout, with large plate mirror; worth elsewhere $35, our price..... $19

Solid Oak Bedroom Suites, elegantly carved and polished, best cabinet work. They're worth elsewhere $27.50, our special price this week only..... $18

Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suite, beautifully carved, finely polished throughout; worth elsewhere $175.00; our price..... $130



Quartered Oak Extension Tables, with claw feet, beautifully polished throughout; worth elsewhere $35; our price..... $23

6-Ft. Golden Oak Extension Tables, with 5 large fluted legs; actual value $10; our price..... $6.25

Quartered Oak China Closets, with bent glass ends and plate mirror at top; worth $23; for only..... $15

Solid Oak Chiffoniers (like cut), best cabinet work, large plate glass; worth elsewhere $10; our price..... $6.50

Pantasote Couches, full Turkish spring edge, with 8 rows of deep tufts; worth elsewhere $18; our price always..... $10.50

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

LAMB FURNITURE CO.,
939 Liberty Street, Opposite Smithfield Street.

BEST GOODS LOWEST PRICES AT ALL TIMES

RESORTS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Fourth Year Under Present Management.

HOTEL BELMONT.

Built entirely of brick and stone. Steam heat. Elevator service to street entrance. Rooms single or en-suite with or without bath. Special rates for families and parties contemplating a long stay. Further particulars on application. E. S. WATSON, Manager.

HOTEL JACKSON.

Open all the year. On the Ocean Front at Virginia ave., Atlantic City, N. J., overlooking Boardwalk and Steel Pier. New Fire-proof Hotel. Built of brick, stone and steel. 100 beautifully furnished ocean front rooms, 50 rooms with bath attached. Fresh and sea water. The hotel is a model of elegance and comfort. Elevators, steam heat. Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Write for folder. The terms are reasonable. CHAS. E. COPE, Propr. and of the Grand Atlantic Hotel.

NOTICE—

BOWKERS

Enlarged, renovated and newly furnished. Commercial House, Mississippi avenue and the Beach. First-Class accommodations; bath houses attached.
WM. W. BOWKER, Proprietor.

THE SEASIDE HOUSE.

Ocean Front, Modern Hotel.
Open all year. Elevator. Sea water baths in house. Thoroughly warmed and comfortable. Enclosed walk to beach. Capacity 300. Orchestra. Golf privileges. Send for booklet. Telephone No. 22.
CHARLES EVANS & SON.

HOTEL CHETWOODE.

Pacific ave., next to Garden Hotel. Open all year. Steam heat. Reasonable winter and spring rates. MRS. P. A. DEMPSEY, Owner

FREDONIA HOTEL.

Tennessee Ave. and Beach. First-class family house; capacity 200. Booklet. G. W. Carmany.

NEW HOTEL WORTHINGTON.

Missouri and Pacific aves. Steam heat; $8 to $15 per week. J. B. Worthington.

HOTEL LA TOURAINE—Kentucky ave., near Beach; special rates, $8 to $15 a week. Mrs. A. B. Culp, Prop. Mr. J. L. Brown, Mgr.

Business Instruction

HOW TO START A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

EVERY man who desires to rise in the world ought to own a successful business. THE NATIONAL ADVERTISER, a 32-page weekly newspaper, established 1876, gives practical advice how to start and conduct a successful business with small capital and lay the foundation for a fortune.

This great business builder and educator gives the fullest instructions in detail for a successful business career. Every one should read it.

FREE A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON REQUEST FREE.

The National Advertiser, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y.

LAST TOUR TO FLORDA

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

VERY LOW RATES.

MARCH 10.

VIA WASHINGTON AND SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Tickets including, in addition to round trip railroad fare, sleeping car accommodations and meals en route Washington to Jacksonville, but not for the return. Returning, tickets will be good on any regular train until May 31, 1903.

For detailed information and description pamphlet call upon Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agents.

St. Patrick's Day in Ireland, The Adjustable Lunatic, Mechanical Marvels in Iron. Three great features in next issue of The Sunday Gazette.

You get a prize when you get it!

That's why it's worth your while, even if you would have to run for it same as the Hop Twins!

Brews that had such a marvelous run last year—over 1,000,000 barrels—are surely worth walking from one bar to another to get, should you happen to run across a bar that didn't serve them.

You'll know the

BEER, ALE AND PORTER

OF THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.

by their purer, better taste and renowned quality. Ask for

EBERHARDT & OBER, OBER BROS.

BAEUERLEIN, WINTER, HAUCK or STRAUB.

NERVOUS DISEASES

DR. OTTERBOURG.

What the afflicted man wants is not a temporary relief, but a permanent cure. He expects and has the right to demand in return for his money beneficial results that are as lasting as life.

The effect of our treatment is durable — we cure TO STAY CURED. When once a patient is rescued by us from the ravages of

Nervous Debility, Blood and Skin Diseases, Rupture, Urinary or Any Other Associate Disease,

He is never again annoyed with even a sign or symptom of his former trouble. He is freed from it forever, and is once more prepared for the duties of his present and future life.

Our Motto: "NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED. Consult Us (Free) Before Placing Your Case Elsewhere.

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. We have the most perfect system of home treatment known to medical science. Address

Otterbourg Electro-Medical Institute

525 SMITHFIELD ST., (FOLSOM ATT BUILDING, COR. 5TH AND 6TH AVES.) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Consultation and Advice Free. Office Hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays 10 to 2 Only.
Everything Confidential. Separate Reception Rooms.

News of Nearby Towns and Country

AGITATION IS RENEWED FOR COUNTY DIVISION

Charleroi Citizens Are Said to Have Prepared Bill for Legislature.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHARLEROI, PA., March 7.—For some time it has been rumored that the project for the formation of a new river county with Charleroi as the county seat has been revived, and that a bill to create such a division will be introduced at this session of the legislature. The movement has gone quietly ahead. The measure, if introduced at all, will probably be presented at an early date.

It is stated that the bill has already been prepared. It provides for a county made up of parts of Washington, Westmoreland, Fayette and Allegheny, of which Charleroi would be the capital.

Six years ago a vigorous effort was made to accomplish the division. Under the leadership of the late James S. McKean the project almost materialized. A bill providing for the new county was introduced in the legislature, and by hard fighting passed second reading. Then it was finally killed by opposition from other parts of the county.

BOY DISRUPTED SCHOOL.

Prank of a Youth Caused Many Suspensions at Claysville.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—The inscription, "Claysville Reformatory and Prison," written on a blackboard in the Claysville schools has caused a row there, and the school board has been called upon to settle the difficulty. Several boys have been suspended, the attendance has fallen off considerably and a private school has been started which is attended by the suspended youths and a few others.

Thursday at noon, while the principal, Prof. Edward Welsh, was engaged elsewhere a facetious youth wrote the above inscription.

Prof. Welsh called the roll, instructing the pupils to answer each signifying his guilt or innocence. Nine pupils, it is said, refused to answer to their names and were told they could leave the room. This they did, and others went with them.

JUDGE BELL RENOMINATED.

Republican Ticket Named at Primaries in Blair County.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—The Hon. Martin Bell of Hollidaysburg, president judge of the Blair county court, was nominated for a second term at the Republican primaries this evening, defeating ex-District Attorney William S. Hammond of Altoona by about 3,500 votes.

Harry E. Ferguson was nominated for a second term as prothonotary, with opposition. Adam L. Hare of Hollidaysburg is in the lead for sheriff with G. L. Bell of Altoona a close second. Joseph T. Brown will be the jury commissioner. Frederick Bland, Casper Bollinger, H. C. Burley, J. B. Clapper and Samuel Sparr, Sr., are the delegates to the state convention. The county convention will be held here on Monday.

Family Turned Out of Home.

CHARLEROI, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—John Spider of Mileville is in jail. Last night, it is charged, put his family out of the house, abusing his wife and children. His wife is in a critical condition, as she had just returned from Mercy hospital, where she had been under treatment. Spider was taken before Squire Dunn of Monessen and sent to jail for 60 days. His wife and children are being cared for by neighbors.

Republicans Name a Ticket.

WOOSTER, O., March 7.—(Special.)—Republicans of this city nominated the following ticket this evening: Mayor, R. J. Smith; president of council, W. C. Meyers; auditor, W. B. Bryson; solicitor, H. H. Hubbell; treasurer, I. N. Kinney; councilmen, George Fisher, W. H. Wiler, S. H. Dawson, Edward Fisher, I. H. Aylesworth, A. R. Boffemeyer; board of public service, Forbes A. Cooke, Steven E. Smith and A. H. Rahi.

Sons of Veterans Organize.

NEW KENSINGTON, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—A camp was formed at this place last evening to be known as the Col. John G. Parr camp, No. 18, Sons of Veterans of Pennsylvania. The name is given in honor of the late Lieut. Col. Parr of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers. His only son is a member of the camp. The camp was mustered in by Capt. Alfred G. Lloyd of Col. F. H. Collier camp of Pittsburgh.

TWO GLASS MACHINE COMPANIES FORMED

American's Capital Is $20,000,000 in Common and Preferred Stock.

The American Window Glass Machine Company, with a capital of $20,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., yesterday, to manufacture glass and machinery of all kinds. The capital is divided into $7,000,000 preferred, with 7 per cent accumulative dividend, and $13,000,000 common. The incorporators are Montford Mills, Grant Notman and Archibald G. Thatcher, all of Jersey City.

The Window Glass Machine Company, capital $40,000, was incorporated, with the same objects as those of the American Window Glass Machine Company. George E. Hargrave, William A. Eadie and William H. Wilson, Jr., all of Jersey City, were the incorporators.

Secretary John Phillips of the Independent Glass Workers' association said yesterday that in the absence of detailed facts it is impossible to tell whether the move of the American to install glass machines will result to the disadvantage of the glass blowers. The subject was taken up at the meeting of the executive board of the association yesterday. Action against the machines is expected to be taken by the glass workers' locals, as soon as the machines are in working order. John L. Denny, president of the association, has gone on a visit to western locals.

A telegram from Indianapolis states that the order of the American to close its plants March 14 will affect eight or 10 factories in Indiana, and will throw 4,000 men out of employment. The independent and co-operative companies say the order will not affect their operations. It is expected, however, that many new co-operative companies will start as the result of the large number of men being thrown out of employment. The American has been experimenting with blowing machines at Gas City and Alexandria, Ind.

WOMAN CELEBRATES HER 116th BIRTHDAY

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 7.—Mrs. Marsylla Keith, a white woman, today celebrated her 116th birthday with religious service at her home. Mrs. Keith was born in South Carolina. She has vivid recollection of incidents preceding the war of 1812. She is the mother of 13 children, but only two are living.

POPULAR CONDUCTOR WANTS COUNTY OFFICE

CHARLES A. BENTLEY.

MONONGAHELA, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—Charles A. Bentley, a popular conductor on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad, has announced his candidacy for recorder of Washington county. Mr. Bentley is a brother of Mayor Bentley of this town, a Republican, and has been identified quite prominently with the growth of Monongahela.

TAXPAYERS INDIGNANT OVER ASSESSMENTS

Mass Meeting Held at New Kensington and Attorneys Employed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW KENSINGTON, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—The taxpayers of this town, indignant over the tax assessments, held a meeting last evening that was attended by a large number of the largest property holders in the borough. The board of viewers have just completed their work, and those interested say that in some cases the rates are out of proportion.

The meeting was called to order by Henry Galbraith, and Leighton Mould was elected chairman and John T. Girts secretary. It was decided to retain George D. Hamer of New Kensington and John K. Williams of Greensburg as attorneys, to fight the cases that will arise.

TEN THOUSAND MINERS TO GET HIGHER WAGES

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., March 7.—Ten thousand miners of the Elkhorn and Flat Top coal fields, on the Norfolk & Western railway, will be given a voluntary increase in wages of 10 cents a ton, beginning April 1.

Five Convicted for Rioting.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 7.—Wladislaw Rovinski, Anthony Klinowicz, Stanislaw Lukowski, Joseph Wenschkanes and Anthony Radziewica, of 11 defendants who were tried this week for rioting in Shenandoah on July 30, when Joseph Beddall was fatally beaten by a mob, were found guilty today. Sentence was suspended, pending the disposition of a motion for a new trial.

MASTER PAINTERS ANSWER STRIKERS

Declare Demands Are Unjust and Will Not Be Granted. Statements Denied.

The Master Painters' association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny met yesterday afternoon in the builders' exchange and resolved to put themselves on the defensive relative to the strike by the journeymen. The wage committee, consisting of John Dewar, Alfred C. Rapp, W. H. Wilson, E. R. Cluley, F. U. Smith and A. Sexauer, issued the following statement:

"The members of the Master Painters' association, who employ fully 85 per cent of the journeymen painters in this district, object not only to the advance in the wage scale, but also to the rules contained in the proposed scale, many of which are vicious and arbitrary. Heretofore differences between employer and employe have been settled by arbitration arranged for in the rules, but the scale for the coming two years, as presented by the union, ignores this question, the union claiming that arbitration is impossible.

"The public has been led to believe that many members of the association have signed the scale. We wish to state that not one member of this association has signed the scale, and that the entire list published as having signed does not represent the employers of more than 50 painters. This association represents more than 80 per cent of the shops in this district. After hearing reports from all of the shops we have decided to stand firm against the demands made by the painters' union. We also wish to deny that we refused to confer with the men. We had a committee appointed before the inception of the strike with full power to act. The members now have the power to act and to settle this present difficulty, and we have always been ready and willing to meet the men in conference. Any overtures coming from them will be considered carefully before a final answer is given."

Several master painters stated that the painters' demands are beyond the bounds of reason, and that members of the association will never agree to them in their present form.

LAWYER IS INDICTED.

Accused of Getting Money from B. & L. Associations on Fictitious Property.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Michael M. Forrest, a lawyer who until recently practiced in Arlington, N. J., has been indicted by the Hudson county grand jury on charges made by officials of the Arlington and the Kearney building and loan associations that he has defrauded the associations out of $9,000. Other complaints have been made to the public prosecutor which, it is said, make it appear that Forrest is in arrears for nearly $50,000.

Forrest has been absent from his office in Arlington since February 12 and his creditors say they do not know where he is.

He was counsel for the two associations and it is charged that he secured loans on fictitious mortgages.

Street Car Runs Away.

Car No. 1312 on the McKeesport division ran away on the steep grade near Duquesne Junction at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and crashed into a Second avenue car at the foot of the hill. Motorman J. W. Winner of the McKeesport car was badly injured and was taken to Mercy hospital. His car was almost wrecked.

RELATIVES FAIL TO BREAK THE BEER WILL

The Neighbors of Westmoreland County Woman Get Her Estate.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., March 7.—The jury in the contested Beer will case reached a verdict this morning. By the verdict S. A. Kline, executor of the estate, is given the authority to disribute the estate among the neighbors of the late Sabina G. Beer of Sewickley township, as was provided in the will.

Nephews and nieces of the dead woman, the greater part of whom live in Kansas, were the contestants to the will, the provisions giving them merely nominal bequests. Over $35,000 was involved in the case.

Sabina G. Beer died in November, 1900, and when her will was read it was found that she had left practically all of her estate to Joseph Kelly, a farm hand, who had worked for her for over 40 years.

Street Railway Sold.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 7.—(Special.)—The Charleston street railroad has been sold by Russell A. Brown and others of Cleveland to the Elkins syndicate, at the head of which is Senator Stephen B. Elkins. It is said the new owners contemplate extending the line to the nearby towns up and down the Kanawha.

Sentenced for Assault.

BUTLER, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—George Miller, indicted for burglary and larceny, and for assault on Lizzie Kelly, a young daughter of Henry Kelly of Venango township, pleaded guilty today and was sentenced by Judge Galbreath to pay a fine of $500 in each case and to undergo imprisonment in the Western penitentiary four years for the assault and five years for the burglary and larceny.

Railway Directors Elected.

INDIANA, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the Indiana Street Railway Company today elected directors as follows: Henry Hall, D. H. Tomb, D. L. Moorhead, Walter H. Jackson, M. C. Watson, W. F. Arms, Griffith Ellis, J. N. Stewart and J. W. Clark. John A. Scott was elected president.

Bride Traveled for Half Fare.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 7.—(Special.)—Rose Murray and Okey Whitehair eloped from Mount Clare to Oakland, Md., and were married. On their wedding journey the groom secured a half-fare ticket for his bride and she traveled on it without question. She said she was 18, but she looked not a day over 12.

To Maintain Carnegie Library.

WARREN, O., March 7.—(Special.)—The Warren city council today passed a resolution agreeing to provide $4,600 a year toward maintaining a public library if Andrew Carnegie will donate $40,000 for a building. Mr. Carnegie's representative had expressed himself favorably.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Felix Oye of Sharon is dead at the Shenango Valley hospital. He walked into the hospital and said he was ill. When examined he was found to be suffering from appendicitis and his condition was hopeless. He was 31 years of age and married.

EMLENTON, PA.—An epidemic of smallpox exists in Scrubgrass township, this county. One death has occurred, that of Mrs. Scott Vorous of near Crawford's Corners. The schools have been closed.

MONESSEN, PA.—The Webster, Monessen, Bellevernon and Fayette City street car line will be put in operation Tuesday. Only about four miles of the road is completed, which connects this city with Charleroi.

MONESSEN, PA.—The receipts of the Monessen postoffice since January show a marked increase over that of any month in 1902, and it is announced that there is a possibility of the office being raised to second class shortly, which will give the town free delivery. The receipts for January and February, 1903, were 1,275 and $1,093, against $875 and $625 in 1902.

GREENSBURG, PA.—A verdict of accidental death was returned by the coroner's jury empanelled to investigate the death of William Fox, a glassworker, who died in the Westmoreland hospital an hour after he had been brought from Jeannette. It was brought out during the hearing that Fox had fallen down the steps at the passenger station in Jeannette, hemorrhages of the brain following.

THEY HAVE A PROMISE.

Down-River Boroughs Have Been Told They Will Secure Some Water.

The water famine of Crafton, Ingram, Carnegie and Sheraden is not over, but relief is promised for today. Sheraden is the only borough that is entirely without a supply. The low parts of the other boroughs have water, but not a good supply. J. F. Grimes of the Chartiers Water Company said yesterday that the new pump is leaking badly and furnishing but half of her 6,000,000 gallon daily output. Two other pumps are entirely broken down, but he had been assured by the workmen that the repairs would be completed today. The pumps cannot be put in order before the middle of next week, but as it requires only half the service to supply the South Side and hilltops when the pumps are in working order, it is likely these districts will be accommodated.

"Perhaps no other water company has the difficulties to meet with that we must overcome," said Mr. Grimes. "We have tried to find a suitable site for a reservoir, but that has proved impossible because wherever a site is found it is invarably undermined with coal mines, and, therefore, not suitable. Not only a suitable site cannot be found, but our water must be pumped to a height of 600 feet, and to keep water at this height without a reservoir is a difficult task."

The directors of the Chartiers Water Company held a special meeting yesterday afternoon. A new pump was ordered which will pump 3,500,000 gallons per day.

Cigarette and Tobacco Habits

CURED FREE IN ONE DAY.

Each of the undersigned for himself freely and voluntarily certifies as follows:

I hereby certify that I was completely and permanently cured of the tobacco habit by a free sample package of Tobacco-Specific, more than a year ago. I have positively disliked tobacco ever since I took the sample, have not used any in any form, and my health has been better than it was before. I state these facts freely and voluntarily, hoping other victims of the tobacco habit will profit by my experience.

Chas. Ducote, Richmond, Mo.
G. W. Edam, Box 200, Glenwood, Wis.
Susan I. Moore, Santa Rosa, Mo.
R. Coffey, 826 Frank st., Chattanooga, Tenn.
W. H. Emerson, Belmont, Mo.
James Robertson, Berwyn, Ill.
James M. Ward, Southern Hotel, Chicago, Ill.
Henry S. Hobson, Greensboro, Ala.
John W. Kenady, Mingus, Tex.
Gilbert Broom, Dallas, N. C.
Carrie Tiles, Genoa, Fla.
M. G. De Witt, Tucker, Ind. Ter.

Hundreds of other people have had the same experience with sample packages of Tobacco-Specific. It is a harmless, practically tasteless remedy which can be given in drink or food and will positively cure any patient without his knowledge. Taken by the patient himself, the remedy is just as certain to cure. The Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 310 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, O., will send you a free sample package of Tobacco-Specific in plain wrapper, if you send your name and address. Send at once.

Epileptic Fits

Doctors Will Tell You Epilepsy Cannot Be Cured—We Will Prove it Can be Cured —Cured Permanently.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer Will Cure Every Form of Fits and Spasms, From the Mildest Attacks to the Most Severe Paroxysms. The Cure Begins With the First Dose and Builds up the Shattered Nerve System Until Every Function is Restored to Normal Health and Vigor.

The reason we devote more space, use more argument, and submit more proof on the subject of epileptic fits and their positive cure by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer than to other nervous diseases is because

First—Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will surely, absolutely and permanently cure epileptic fits.

Second—Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is unquestionably the only known cure for epilepsy in its advanced forms, and if those so afflicted will not use it and be cured, they will not be cured at all.

Third—If we can convince you that Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will cure epileptic fits, which it will, your common sense will tell you that it will cure all of the milder forms of nervous diseases, such as nervousness, nervous prostration, exhaustion, St. Vitus' dance, sleeplessness, headache, palpitation and nervous debility, which are but the starting points.

We do not appeal to your imagination, but submit unquestionable proof that any one may thoroughly investigate and verify. It is no more difficult to cure epileptic fits than nervousness. It simply takes longer and costs more. You do not have to take a month's treatment of Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to see beneficial results. In nearly every case, improvement is clearly felt from the use of the first dose, and each dose adds to that improvement. Don't think your case different from the thousands who have been cured. Nervous matter is composed of the same natural elements in every one. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer supplies what is deficient, and drives out what is harmful.

We urge, with all the earnestness possible, if you place any value on health, begin the use of Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer without delay, and through it secure the health you desire.

A. S. BROOKS, RICHMOND, IND. — SHERMAN E. EDWARDS, PLAIN CITY, O. — EDGAR SHELLER, POTTSTOWN, PA. — NICHOLAS SHAFFER, WEST LIBERTY, OHIO.

Best Doctors in Ohio Gave Him Up.

"I had epileptic fits and nervous prostration for over eight years and was treated by the best doctors in Ohio but got no relief. Finally I heard of Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and took it with immediate effect; even the first dose helped me and continued to until I was cured." Sherman Edwards, Plain City, Ohio.

Nine Years of Fits Cured.

"I had fits three times a week for nine years. Doctors could not help me. W. H. Weiser, who had been cured by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, advised me to try it. I was soon cured and am now perfectly well." Edgar Sheeler, 371 Beach St., Pottstown, Pa.

Cured After 25 Years of Fits.

"I had epileptic fits for over 25 years. Was under treatment of the best nerve specialists, but they all gave me up as incurable. I decided to try Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and have not had an attack since I took the first bottle. I am now in perfect health and give Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer all the credit for it." A. S. Brooks, 808 N. F St., Richmond, Ind.

Fits All His Life.

"I had epileptic fits all my life. I tried doctors and special treatment but got no relief, until I used Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer which cured me. I am now in better health than I have ever been." Nicholas Shaffer, West Liberty, Ohio.

MRS. M. J. ATWOOD, SIGOURNEY, IOWA. — ANNA L. BURKETT, PAVIA, PEN. — JESSIE ORAHOOD, NEW HOLLAND, OHIO. — MRS. JOSEPH KELLER, CONVERSE, IND.

Fits for 10 Years cured.

"I had epileptic fits so that I was liable to fall anywhere at any time. I suffered for 10 years without getting relief from the doctors who charged me over $1,000. At last was cured by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I have not had a fit since I used the first bottle." Mrs. Joseph Keller, Converse, Ind.

Fits From Childhood to Middle Life Cured.

"I had epilepsy from childhood until I was 23 years old. During that time I tried the doctors and all the cures I could hear of, but got no relief until I took Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which cured me." Mrs. Anna L. Burkett, Pavia, Pa.

Cured 4 Years Ago After Doctors Failed.

"I had epilepsy but could not get any relief from the best doctors in Chillicothe, Ohio. I was urged to try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which cured me. Have not had a fit in 4 years." Miss Jessie Orahood, New Holland, Ohio.

A Nervous Wreck for 3 Years Cured.

"I had epilepsy for three years. Each fit followed by a chill. Would bite my tongue until the blood ran out of my mouth. The best physicians did not help me but Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer did and I have not had a fit since I began its use." Mrs. M. J. Atwood, Sigourney, Iowa.

EDWARD COOPER, CLEVELAND, OHIO. — H. R. BILLHYMER, OMEGA, IND. — A. S. BRININGHOFF, GREENVILLE, PA. — CHAS. NEWMAN, LONDON, OHIO.

21 Fits a Day Cured.

"I was afflicted with epilepsy for eight years. Sometimes had 21 fits in a day. One doctor after another gave me up as incurable. At last my father found Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Almost the first dose made a change. Each bottle helped me until I was restored to perfect health." Edward Cooper, Cleveland, Ohio.

Fits for 17 Years Cured.

"I had epilepsy for 17 years, on an average of one every two weeks. Doctors could not help me; in fact nothing did until I used Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which cured me." H. R. Billhymer, Omega, Ind.

Suffered for Years—Now Cured.

"I have been a sufferer for years from epileptic fits. Nothing helped me until I got Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Seven bottles cured me. I can now do as good a day's work as any man can." A. S. Brininghoff, Greenville, Pa.

Cured After Years of Suffering.

"I had epileptic fits for several years. Was treated by specialists without effect. I heard of Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and took it faithfully until cured. I have not had a spasm for over a year." Chas. Newman, London, Ohio.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is sold by druggists at $1 per bottle, 6 bottles $5, or we will send it by express, prepaid, on receipt of the amount. Free advice will be given to all who desire any further information or proof of the value of this preparation. The J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., Albion, Mich.

CAUGHT IN THE FLOOD!

High Grade Sewing Machines Slightly Damaged By Water

NOW BEING SOLD FOR ONLY

ONE-HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICES.

$60 SEWING MACHINES FOR $30.00

$65 SEWING MACHINES FOR $32.00

$70 SEWING MACHINES FOR $35.00

A few shopworn and repossessed machines, almost good as new, as low as $20. Every machine with full line of attachments, and guaranteed.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE, AS EVERY MACHINE MUST BE SOLD. COME AT ONCE AND SECURE ONE OF THESE GREAT BARGAINS.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,

122 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

B. WHITE

Four Doors From Corner. | THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE Old Nos. 85-87 Ohio Street. | Credit Free To All.

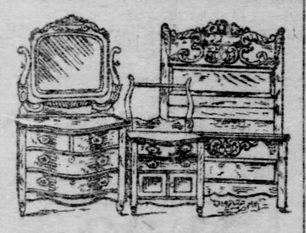
Read Why the Carpet Trade of Greater Pittsburgh Is Coming to White's!

The greatest carpet floor in Western Pennsylvania is "up to its neck" with business AND THERE IS NO SURPRISE ABOUT IT!

Why shouldn't there be crowds when there is such a marvelous cause? A 25-cent a yard saving in most instances, and a 50-cent saving on every yard in many instances is the one powerful reason that's proving too great to resist. And back of this argument you get masterpiece stocks—you select from the largest stock on the largest carpet and rug floor in the state! You get the cream of the great looms—the masterpiece designs for Spring that have the choicest effects and most beautiful colorings.

You will get credit terms and treatment that you couldn't improve upon—the easiest and best ever offered. Customers living at 200 miles can take advantage of them same as those living in these cities. But a year's reading of cold type would not convince you one-tenth as thoroughly as a minute's glance at the stocks and prices. So come to the store!

A BEAUTIFUL RUG FREE WITH EVERY CARPET!



$28 is White's price for this handsome Bedroom Suite highly polished and quartered—$40 is the price in any Pittsburgh store you would go into. The style is extra beautiful, the finish extra fine and the glass extra large.

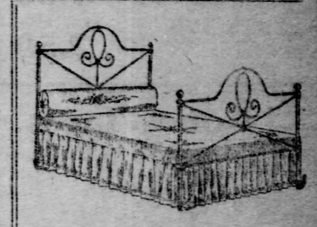
Best Extra Super Ingrain Carpet—Full standard—13 hair—would cost you 80c per yard in any Pittsburgh store you went into—At White's for **60c**

Best 9-Wire Brussels Carpet—In exquisite new colorings—would cost you 90c per yard in any Pittsburgh store you went into—At White's for **65c**

Lipton Body Brussels—In magnificent new spring effects—would cost you $1.35 per yard in any Pittsburgh store you went into— At White's for **$1.00**

Full 5-Frame Body Brussels Carpet—A great loom's choicest product—would cost you $1.65 per yard in any Pittsburgh store you went into—At White's for..... **$1.25**

Velvet Carpet—In splendidly harmonious colorings and effects—would cost you $1.25 in any Pittsburgh store you went into—At White's for..... **85c**



$1.75 for this Iron Bed is giving you greater value for your money than you have ever known. "Bargain" price for same production.

$6.00 up to $40 is White's range of prices for Go-Carts and Baby Carriages—a saving to you of at least 20 per cent on your selection. Styles latest; stocks immense.

Or you can get a $1.65 grade of Velvet for $1.25.

Axminster Carpet—A swell new spring creation—would cost you at least $2.00 per yard in any Pittsburgh store you went into—At White's for..... **$1.50**

Royal Axminster Carpet—In masterpiece new designs—the grade that would cost you from $2.50 to $2.60 in any Pittsburgh store you went into—At White's for..... **$1.80**

Wilton Carpet—The real Wilton—the grade that would cost you $2.00 a yard in any Pittsburgh store you went into— At White's for..... **$1.55**

Tapestry Rugs—In oriental designs—the marvelously beautiful—9x12—the grade Pittsburgh stores sell for $17.00— At White's for **$12.25**

Body Brussels Rugs—The Lipton grade of Brussels—they sell in Pittsburgh stores for $23—At White's for..... **$18**

5-Frame Body Brussels Rugs—Unwearable weaves and unmatchable colorings—a grade Pittsburgh stores ask $32 for— At White's for..... **$24**

Smyrna Rugs—Splendid productions that sell through Pittsburgh for $21— At White's for..... **$15.50**

Royal Wilton Rugs—A beautiful new design that would cost you $60 in any Pittsburgh store you went into—At White's for... **$42.00**

Inlaid Linoleum—regular $1.50 grade—for $1.20.
Linoleum—splendid wearing—regular $1.00 grade for 85c.
Oilcloth—excellent patterns—worth 40c—for 25c.
Matting—in fancy colors—worth 30c—for 18c.
Lace Curtains—beautiful new creations—worth $4 for $2.85.

CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

Special!

Monday and Tuesday only:

$3.10

for this handsome solid oak Chiffonier. Worth $5.50 in any Pittsburgh store you would go into.

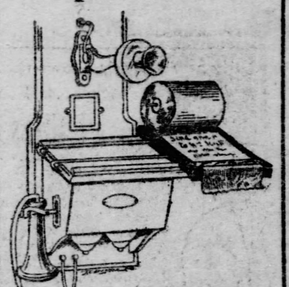
White's great new stocks of Spring furniture are winning higher eulogy than any previous display! The marvelously many designs and beautiful new conceptions linked with White's remarkable prices are creating a sale that is wonderful.

White will furnish 2 Rooms Complete for $58.50 (Bedroom and Kitchen),
3 Rooms Complete for $85.00 (Bedroom, Diningroom and Kitchen),
or 4 Rooms Complete for $130.00 (Bedroom, Parlor, Diningroom and Kitchen),

P. S.—Remember, our Store is 4 doors from the corner—NOT ON THE CORNER—till April 1st. Be sure you get in right store.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT McCLOY'S

Telephone Racks



Invaluable attachment for any telephone. Simple, adjustable. Instantly attached or detached. Memorandum paper always at hand. Made of pressed Japanned steel. Won't warp. Fitted with large roll pad paper and memo. cutter.

Complete, 90c
Extra rolls 15c.

PRINTING.

Be sure to get our estimate. You'll be dollars ahead in a season's printing.

A. W. McCLOY & CO.,

Stationers, Printers, Engravers,
636 LIBERTY ST.

Gazette Want Ads DO Bring Results.

It Has Been Proven Time and Again.

Try Them.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe master; J. H. Wolfe, clerk; leaves Patterson's wharf boat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Gariest, agents, No. 507 Water st. Tel. 428.

RUPTURE

MEN, women and children CURED IN 30 DAYS

DR. GEO. B. WIX,

The Greatest Living
Rupture and Rectal Specialist.

Dr. Wix is the discoverer of the Electro-Chemic Treatment. He has done more to systematize and reduce to practice a harmless and permanent cure for Rupture and Rectal Diseases than any other living physician. He has devoted his entire professional life to his specialty, and has without doubt the largest practice of any physician in the world.

I want every Ruptured person who reads this to come and have a talk with me. It will not cost you a penny. I will explain to you how you can be permanently cured of Rupture. It makes no difference how skeptical you may be. I will produce evidence to convince you that I am able to give you a permanent cure and forever rid you of a life-crushing truss.

I Do Not Sell Trusses.

THROW YOUR TRUSS AWAY.

Cured After Being Ruptured More Than Half a Century.

"For more than fifty years I suffered with a severe rupture. Trusses did me absolutely no good. Seeing Dr. Wix's Chemic-Method advertised in the papers I concluded to take his treatment. Now, after only four or five treatments, I AM CURED, and honestly advise all ruptured persons to take this cure. I might say in addition that I am 61 years old—I feel as good, however, as I did at 40, which I attribute to being rid of rupture. LEWIS POWERS, Deer Lick, Greene Co., Pa.

PILES AND FISTULA

A CURE GUARANTEED IN FROM 10 TO 30 DAYS.

I want every person suffering from Piles, Fistula or any other Rectal disease to call and see me. You have all probably been disappointed in the use of salves and other treatments that only give temporary relief. I will positively guarantee to cure any case of Rectal disease or refund you every cent that you have paid me. I use no knife or other torturing instrument, and will not detain you from your work or business.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.
Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Building, 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 4.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France)
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.
La Bretagne...Mar. 12|*La Savoie.....Apr. 2
*La Lorraine...Mar. 18|La Bretagne....Apr. 9
La Champagne Mar. 26|*La Lorraine....Apr. 16
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 505 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. R. Weltershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

EXCURSIONS.

CRUISE to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, etc., leaving July 2 by S. S. "KAISERIN," 9,500 tons, specially chartered, personal management of Frank C. Clark. Rates $275, includes almost all necessary expenses for 42 days. Everything first-class. Illustrated program mailed on request. Wm. M. Bell, 607 Times building, Pittsburgh.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blacksons and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

"New Idea" paper patterns—any style—10c

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Newest cotton dress fabrics

NOVELLA BATISTE—one of the most popular of the new wash fabrics—it makes up so nicely and gives such splendid service—stripes and figures in the prettiest of the new spring colorings—certain other local houses are now advertising the same goods for 12½c, we make the price only, per yard, **8⅓c**

New linen suitings—imported direct from Belfast, special at, per yard, 39c

White linen waistings—round thread, easy to embroider, special tomorrow at, per yard **29c**

Heavy oxford weave—a beautiful very soft mercerized fabric, special tomorrow at, yard, **25c**

Satin damasse—figured madras, most charming new weave, special introductory price, per yard, **50c**

White lawns—for aprons and dresses—we took 5,000 pieces, which accounts for this low price, yard, **6¼c**

Most unusual umbrella offer

THE immense umbrella sales of the last month or so have left in their wake a large number of odds and ends and small lots. We cannot afford to allow these to accumulate, so we've bunched them all together and will clean them out tomorrow for only 75c.

These umbrellas are the same that we have been selling right along for $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, being made of the best mercerized gloria with steel rod, paragon frame and silk tassels, mounted with handles of various sorts, such as silver, horn, mother-of pearl, natural wood and black rubber—no need to say anything more, the price will sell them quick enough, choice, **75c**

Bedding sale

CROCHET BEDSPREADS—hemmed ready for use, good patterns, tomorrow only **50c**

Crochet bedspreads—hemmed and fringed, extra size, good Marseilles patterns, this sale, **1.00**

Pillow cases—3 in. hem, linen finish, made from good muslin, each, **12½c**

Hemmed sheets—good muslin, size 81x90 in., for **50c**

Hemmed bolster cases—size 42x72 in., offer as a special bargain for Monday only, **29c**

Bed comforts—covered with good silkoline, full size, filled with good white cotton, **1.00**

Summer blankets—11-4 size, white and black plaids, special value per pair **2.50**

Dress goods and silk "opening"—that eagerly anticipated event occurs tomorrow

THIS yearly spring event was never started under more favorable conditions, and it is truly a compliment to our painstaking care and assiduous efforts that this Spring Opening Sale of dress goods and silks will be conducted with an eclat which never characterized any of its predecessors. The coming of Easter-time and the attendant demands made upon the fashionably dressed woman should bring you here to view those fabrics which are destined to be most favored this season. The correctly gowned woman, as conceived by the modiste and adored by all, has become the leading inspiration of the world of style. To set forth her charms in appropriate attire the new fabrics, such as we show, must be employed. A magnificent array of fascinating, harmonious, effective fabrics in qualities that will give service and in styles that will bring you double value in pleasure and use for the little money expended.

New French silk and wool collenne—46 in. wide, in the latest tints of biscuit, castor, silver gray, Roman blue, sea green, carnation red, delft blue and black, yd., 1.95 and **1.50**

Crepe de Paris—an ultra stylish, soft, clinging fabric, silk and wool in new casts of color, 46 in., yd., 1.50 and **1.00**

All-wool crepe cloth—quite the thing for young ladies' reception gowns, 45-in. goods, in street and evening shades, yd., 1.00 and **75c**

French voile—London twine and etamine, in every conceivable mesh and design, appropriate shades (and black), yd., 1.95, 1.50, 1.25, 1.00, 75c and **49c**

Black silk grenadines in new floral and escurial designs, together with all styles and sizes of stripes, 44-in. goods, at, yd., 2.50, 2.00, 1.50 and down to **75c**

Scotch tailor suitings—English tweeds, heather mixtures, flaked and knub yarn suitings, new color blendings, 54-in. goods, at, yd., 2.25 to **75c**

First offering of the new silks

Crepe de chine—plain silk and satin finish, for entire dresses, very serviceable and deservedly popular, we show every shade, 24 in. wide, yd., 98c and **68c**

Foulards for dresses and shirt waist suits, this is the silk fabric of the season. We control the designs, consequently we can guarantee exclusiveness. The new weaves are peau de chamois, peau de Gant, peau Regeance, satin, twilled, Jap. and India silks, 6 shades of blue, three shades of green, tan, brown, black and white, etc., at, yd., 1.00, 75c, 50c and **38c**

White silks—will predominate this year—tomorrow we offer 24 in. brocade white habutai for women's waists and dresses and girls' confirmation dresses, at yd., 49c—also 36 in. Lyons finish white washable silks, heavy weight, 75c quality, yd. **59c**

Corded black silks for waists and dresses, soft and lustrous, fast black, wash satisfactorily, 50c quality, yd., **37c**

Lyons black dye India silks—coolest silks for unlined summer waists, 36 in. wide, 85c and 75c; 27 in. wide, yd., **44c**

36 in. guaranteed-to-wear lustrous black taffeta—soft or rustling finish, $1.25 quality, yd., **94c**

Black peau de soie—guaranteed to wear for two years, 20 in. wide, at, yd., **94c**

Spring weight broadcloths, venetians, undressed worsteds, estamine cheviot, sharkskin suiting, melrose, nuns veiling, serges, henriettas, etc., etc.—all colors and black, from, yd., 2.75 to **49c**

All-wool spring weight venetians, shrunk and sponged cheviot, imperial serge, knotted and knub yarn suitings and fancy heather mixtures, all wanted shades, yd., **39c**

French voiles and mistral etamines, 46-in. goods, strictly pure wool in all the most desirable shades of the season, regular $1.00 quality, yd., **75c**

Pure worsted spring suitings—in camel's hair and plain effects for separate skirts and jacket suits, in all the wanted shades, 50-in. materials, worth $1.00, at, yd., **69c**

Stylish knub yarn suitings—colored grounds with white overshot, such as white on blue, white on black, also white on green, brown, tan and gray, yd., **59c**

Imported Scotch zephyrs, fast colors, numerous styles, at, yd., **15c**

New jewelry

"ROYAL" BELT PINS, with the new Butler finish—looks just like and wears fully as well as sterling silver—beautiful new cupid, medallion and floral designs, exclusive jewelers' price 50c, our price **25c**

Long guard chains—made of large size matrix, amber or pearl beads, with patent snap and swivel, worth 75c, at **48c**

"Apollo" girdles—the latest novelty, oxidized chain girdle, with the new Florodora hook—exclusive jewelers' price $1.00, our price **79c**

Bar pins—1-10 gold, 2 in. long, plain bright centers with fancy bead edges, special at **50c**

Bar pins—12k. gold plating on sterling silver—rhinestone or pearl centers, special at **89c**

Robes, laces, trimmings

WONDERFUL, indeed, in their portrayal of the beautiful and artistic are the new creations which Paris has just sent us.

250 unmade lace robes

which last week's steamers brought over will be the center of interest tomorrow. These robes are the most bewitchingly beautiful creations conceivable and come only 1 or 2 alike, which thus insures you exclusiveness.

The assortment includes butcher linen robes trimmed with stylish cluny lace—spangled robes—voile robes trimmed with medallions of silk braid—black chantilly robes—white and butter color liere lace robes—and dozens of other kinds—they'll be snapped up quickly at these interesting prices which range from 29.50 down to **16.50**

Remember, these robes are all cut in the very latest fashion, some with 2 and 3 ruffles, and comprise the complete gown—skirt, waist and sleeves—all ready to sew together.

Beautiful Plauen and St. Gall laces, insertings, bands, medallions and all-overs. The assortment of all-overs is simply magnificent. Adaptable to waists, coats or fronts and come in beautiful Paraguay effects, Irish crochet and pretty rose patterns—three big lots at, yard, 2.90, 1.42 and **98c**

New drop ornaments—new arrivals from Berlin and Paris, over 75 styles in black or white, from the beautiful large jacket ornaments to the cute little crochet ornaments with tassels, prices from 75c to **5c**

Persian bands on taffeta, satin and etamine—all the new Bulgarian and delicate Persian colorings, butterfly designs, new eyelet work and strawberry patterns, ¾ to 9 in. wide—prices, yd., 1.98 to **48c**

New braids—the new light weight fiber silk braids for tailor-mades and the light weight materials—they come in straight and medallion patterns, in black, white, etc.—prices, yd., 48c to **10c**

The new spring styles in women's attire

TOMORROW this department practically makes its debut in season 1903, and to make this day most conspicuous among money-saving sales we have arranged many special offers in which the three attributes of all our garments, viz.: correct style, best materials and superb workmanship, are thrown out in great contrast by the exceedingly low prices which they bear.

21.00 Silk lined suits

This is a special offer which will hold good for this sale only, choice of six distinct styles of new spring suits. The jackets are made in latest blouse style with cape (as shown in cut), plain tailor-made, long blouse with postillion back or long coat effects. The skirts are made in the newest flare style, also plaited, kilted or plain effects. Suits are made from zibelines, cheviots, venetians or broadcloths and the new swell Scotch mixtures or etamines, in light or dark colorings; these suits are strictly man-tailored and are lined throughout with good quality taffeta silk, the skirts having extra wide flounce drop skirt. Splendid $35.00 values, for this sale 21.00.

Women's swell walking suits, made from the new light and dark all-wool materials, such as cheviots, zibelines, unfinished worsteds, etc., jackets are made in the new blouse style, with or without collars with cape on shoulder, trimmed with silk braiding. Skirts gracefully made in the new plaited or kilted effect, special sale price **16.50**

Women's new spring suits—copies of the highest class imported suits made with double cape effect, plain blouse, collarless or plain tailor-made styles, with postillion backs and military fronts, trimmed with stitched taffeta and silk braid, pouch sleeves. Skirts are lined or unlined, in latest style gored or plaited effect, suits made from all-wool materials and exceptional bargains at **12.00**

New spring coats 10.00

For this special sale we will offer six distinct styles of women's and misses' new spring coats at an astonishing low price; made of English covert materials or cheviots, short, jaunty effects—also the new 26-inch lengths; lined throughout with good quality taffeta or satin. Also several styles of silk coats which are tailored in best possible manner and are made in the new blouse or "baggy" effects, stitched or strapped, trimmed with lace, stitching or embroidery, choice 10.00.

Women's tailor-made jackets—covert cloth or cheviot, short and jaunty, just the thing for early Spring wear, made from greenish or tan coverts, also green, blue and black coverts, satin lined, tailor stitched, this sale **5.00**

Women's rain coats—made of guaranteed cravenette, in oxford and tan covert, plain or with belt effect, also with double cape effect, this sale **14.85**

We are closing out almost our entire stock of women's Monte Carlo coats, also velvet and velour jackets—have been marked for up to $15.00 choice for **5.00**

The new skirts

Women's sample suits—we secured them remarkably cheap and will part with them accordingly—materials too numerous to mention, styles the very latest, in fact, they are model costumes, your choice tomorrow **9.50**

The new waists

Women's wash waists—made of basket weave materials, pure white, with new stock collar, new plaited front, new sleeve, trimmed with four pearl buttons, **98c**

Women's Irish linen or butcher's linen waists—embroidered front of silk and cotton, in beautiful designs, new sleeves, worth $5.00, for **3.98**

Women's damask or fancy vesting waists—made of heavy linen, with sailor straps or plaited effect, newest styles, beautiful patterns, also figures of plain white, for this sale **1.98**

Women's dress skirts—just like the illustration, made of fine broadcloth, strapped all around with taffeta, peau de soie silk folds, unlined, perfect fitting; this sale **8.50**

Women's separate dress skirts—also walking skirts, some 500 we just purchased remarkably cheap, made from newest materials in the smartest styles—all sizes, this sale **1.98**

Women's fine dress skirts in good quality black or blue etamine, with kilted flare effect, trimmed with taffeta and peau de soie plaits and small buttons **18.00**

Big deal infants' wear

THE entire stock on hand of America's leading makers of infants' belongings—(you know the concern we mean)—bought and to be sold at a price concession averaging one-third.

Babies' long slips and dresses—50 dainty styles, made of the prettiest and best wearing materials sale prices, 4.50, 2.50, 1.00, 50c and **25c**

Babies' skirts—on waists, in finest lawn, nainsook and cambric—tucked, hemstitched, lace or embroidery trimmed, sale prices, 2.50, 1.50, 1.00 and **50c**

Babies' cloaks—the cutest of the new spring styles, in finest all-wool Bedford cord and cashmere, attractively trimmed and lined throughout, special at **5.00**

Infants' short slips and dresses—almost 100 different styles, including the latest "Princess" effects, plain or exquisitely trimmed, sizes 6 mos. to 4 yrs.—sale prices, 5.00, 3.50, 2.50, 1.00 and **50c**

Infants' short skirts in best cambric or nainsook, latest "Princess" and waist effects, trimmed with lovely lace and embroidery to match dresses, sizes 6 mos. to 4 yrs.—sale prices 2.50, 1.50, 1.00 and **50c**

Handkerch'fs

A CONTINUATION of that sale of 650 dozen women's initial handkerchiefs at below import cost.

These handkerchiefs are made of very fine sheer linen with ⅛ in. hemstitch and dainty hand-embroidered initial surrounded with embroidered wreath—any initial you want—the price at which we're rushing them out is **3 for 25c**

New books

LADY Rose's Daughter — Mrs. Humphrey Ward's great book, which promises to be the greatest seller of the year, price 1.08

Lovey Mary—another fascinating book by the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," price **72c**

The Leopard's Spots — Thomas Dixon.
Dorothy South — George Cary Eggleston.
The Conqueror—Gertrude Atherton.
Blazed Trail—Stewart Edward White.
} **Choice 98c**

Wall paper

ATTRACTIVE as are our new spring 1903 designs and colorings, even more attractive are the prices.

The 5c papers of the exclusive dealers, here at (bolt) **2½c**

The 8c papers of the exclusive dealers, here at (bolt) **4½c**

The 12½c papers of the exclusive dealers, at (bolt) 7½c.

The 15c papers of the exclusive dealers, here at (bolt) **10c**

The 20c papers of the exclusive dealers, here at (bolt) **12½c**

The 25c papers of the exclusive dealers, at (bolt) 14c.

Wrist bags

WE bought 37 gross for half price—and half price is the way they go to you.

Over 1,000 were carried away by purchasers last week—the balance will go even quicker. These wrist bags are all perfect, new, clean and fresh goods, made of solid seal, walrus and morocco leather, lined with moire silk, fitted with newest nickel and gilt mountings, with chain to match—and instead of $1.50 and $2, you pay only **98c**

Last week of the "½-off-the-marked-price" sale of men's clothing

NEXT Saturday night—that's the limit of this "half-off" sale which has been holding the attention and exciting the interest of the men folks the past two weeks. So, unless you want to miss this chance to get double value for your money, you've no time to lose. The longer you delay purchasing, the smaller will be the assortments from which you'll have to choose. Remember, EVERY fall and winter suit and overcoat in the house, and every pair of pants marked $2 or over, goes at just half the marked price. Just select the garment that most meets with your approval and then pay the salesman only half the price marked on the ticket.

Enough new spring suits and top coats are already in to admit of satisfactory selections. Ask to see the swell new spring tan covert cloth box top coats, silk lined throughout, at 10.00—they're "jim dandies."

Shoe sale

THE shoe store's most interesting news for tomorrow is the sale of 1,000 sample pairs of the famous "Drew Selsby" make women's shoes and oxford ties.

As most women know this make of footwear is always sold for $3.00 and $3.50, but we secured these "sample" pairs at a price so low as to permit us to pass them on to you at only 1.85 the pair. Finest imported French patent leather and vici kid are the materials—the styles and shapes are the latest for spring wear—all hand sewed, kid and patent leather tips. Being samples there's not every size of each kind, but you can be perfectly fitted in some style or other, at **1.85**

Spring styles for boys

THE hearty welcome accorded the new arrivals shows that our efforts to provide a boys' clothing stock second to none in these United States are appreciated.

True-blue serge suits—new spring goods in nobby double-breasted and Norfolk coat styles—carefully tailored and trimmed—also a splendid line of blue cheviot sailor suits, neatly trimmed with 8 rows of soutache braid, all sizes 3 to 16—at the special early season price of **1.50**

All-wool pants—we purchased a cloth mill's remnants and had them made up into boys' knee pants—all patterns and colors, best patent waistbands, sizes 3 to 16, the regular 50c pants for **29c**

Russian blouse suits in royal, red and brown serge—the collar trimmed with 5 rows of silk soutache braid, patent leather belt—also the genuine all-wool Dicky cloth suits in the newest spring shades, double-breasted, Norfolk and vested styles, sizes 2½ to 16, special at **2.00**

Dress pants—boys' fine blue serge dress pants, lined throughout with belt straps and best waistbands—also fancy cheviot and soft corduroy pants—the usual $1.00 goods, at **65c**

Over 1,000 other styles of boys' finer and very finest novelty suits, top coats, reefers and rain coats here at equally low prices, ranging from **3.90 to 12.00**

Interesting carpet news

WE have been publishing mighty interesting news since the first announcement of the sale of Pittsburgh Carpet Co.'s stock, but we will enthuse greater interest in tomorrow's sale by offering several thousand dollars' worth of absolutely new spring goods at prices so low that they would be in better keeping with end-of-the-season quotations.

Ingrain carpets—new goods, closely woven, reversible patterns, artistic colorings for bedrooms, scroll or floral designs, yd., **25c**

Extra super wool filled ingrain carpets—fast colors, dark or light shades of blues, reds or plain grounds, broken figure designs, yd., **45c**

Extra super ingrain carpets—all-wool chain and filling, have Brussels appearance, oriental, Persian and scroll patterns, for this sale, yd., **65c**

High pile plush carpet rugs and reversible wool Smyrna rugs, size 9x12 ft., in artistic Turkish and Persian patterns, easily worth $30.00, this sale **22.50**

Wool-face Brussels rugs—new patterns, 1 seam in center, look like $100.00 Turkish rugs, size 9x12 ft., for **13.20**

Any unlined fur rug in the house—some worth up to $6.00, choice **2.25**

Extra heavy Brussels carpets—borders to match, newest spring styles and colors for dining rooms or libraries—this sale, yd., **65c**

Alex. Smith & Sons' extra heavy velvet and Axminster carpets—with or without borders—newest colors, designs and weaves, this sale, yd., **95c**

Room-size rugs—the well-known Roxbury, also fine Axminster and plush rugs, worth up to $25.00, choice **16.80**

New reversible seamless Brusselette rugs for dining rooms and bedrooms—3x4 yds., 4.00, 3x3 yds., **3.00**

All-wool reversible Smyrna and Axminster rugs, very serviceable, 36x72 in., choice **2.75**

Fine Brussels, Axminster and Wilton carpet rugs for large rooms, average size 10-6x14 ft., choice **22.50**

The new dinner ware

IS eliciting unstinted praise from even the most critical judges of fine china. Artisticness of shape, beauty of decoration and lowness of price are the winning features.

English porcelain dinner sets—100 pieces, underglazed rococo border decorations in green and blue—new shapes—actual value $8.50, special at **5.87**

English porcelain dinner sets—the noted "Sandow" sets—112 pieces, including large poultry platter and large dinner plates—neat underglazed border decoration in brown, gray and blue—real value $10.50, special tomorrow at **7.87**

The "Ben Avon" dinner sets—fine English porcelain, 112 pieces—beautiful underglazed flow blue border decorations on all pieces—actual value $15.00, special at **10.87**

American and English porcelain dinner sets—112 pieces—large variety of artistic decorations, floral designs with gold embellishments on every piece—actual value $16 to $18, special at **12.50**

Fine English porcelain and Austrian china dinner sets—102 and 112-piece combinations—delicate floral sprays, others with border decorations and gold lines—value $19.50, special at **14.87**

"Victoria" china and English porcelain dinner sets of 100, 103 and 130-piece combinations—elaborately decorated—actual value $21, special at **15.87**

Genuine Haviland china dinner sets—100 pieces, handsome floral decorations, gold embellishments on knobs and handles—positively the real $25 sets, at **19.50**

Genuine Haviland china dinner sets—102 pieces, including soup tureen and large poultry platter—exquisite floral spray decorations, embellished with gold—actual value $30.00, special at **22.50**

We invite an inspection of our 20 or more new patterns of open stock dinner ware—both decorated and white.

Millinery

EACH day brings its complement to the already extensive display of Fashion's spring candidates for favor—and everything is priced so as to stimulate early buying.

Tailored hat special

Fancy braid tailored hats—also tucked chiffon and braid hats, fashioned after the most charming London and Paris models—black, fancy or plain braids—styles that will sell later on for $6.50, special tomorrow at **4.98**

Ready-to-wear or street hats, made of plain or fancy braids, nattily draped and trimmed with eagle quills, velvet and silk, various pleasing styles—hats really worth $3.00, tomorrow at **1.98**

Chiffon hats—these will be extremely popular this spring, they're so chic and jaunty and require so little trimming—all the latest shapes are here—tucked chiffon with crown of silk braid—$2.50 is what other milliners would ask, we make the price **1.63**

Curtains and draperies

WE appreciate the fact that entirely satisfying a customer is a matter of tremendous importance, for the good influence that that customer can exert is as far-reaching as the ripples caused by tossing a stone into mid-stream—for this reason we offer tomorrow:

Nottingham lace curtains—48 to 52 in. wide, 3¼ and 3½ yds. long, many patterns, including Irish point and Renaissance effects, at, pair, **98c**

Ruffled bobbinet curtains—fine quality nets—also ruffled Swiss curtains with colored borders and hemstitched ruffles, at, pair, **1.35**

Real Irish point lace curtains—heavily appliqued borders on fine bobbinets, also 6 choice patterns of fine cable net curtains, plain centers with antique borders, at, pair, **2.98**

Rope portieres—suitable for double doors, made of hard twisted ropes in rich solid, two-toned and combination color effects, $4 value at, each, **2.75**

Tapestry portieres—fringed, corded or plain centers with tapestry borders, ottoman and armure weaves, two-toned and solid colors, pretty hall and parlor effects; worth $6.00, at, pair, **4.50**

Oriental tapestries—1½ to 3 yd. lengths, gobelin, mercerized, damask and velour materials, offered at ⅓ to ½ former prices.

Tomorrow's money savers for thrifty housekeepers

Stepladders—good pine, bucket shelf—8 ft., at 64c—7 ft., 56c—6 ft., 48c—5 ft., 40c—4 ft., at **32c**

Clothes horses—hardwood strong and durable—4 ft. high, were 59c now only **39c**

Washboards—good zinc, the 25c kind at **15c**

Clothes driers—the "Gem"—worth 15c at **10c**

Wash benches—hardwood, strongly constructed, full size—were 39c, now **29c**

Wash tubs—galvanized iron, extra large size, regularly sold for $1.25, special at **89c**

Clothes baskets—made of best braided French willow—good size, worth 50c, at **29c**

Roberts' celebrated filters—galvanized iron, will fit either screw or plain faucet—worth $2.50, at **1.50**

Bath tub seats—hardwood—nicely finished; worth $1.25, at **98c**

Bath sprays—large size rubber protected spray—4 ft. best rubber tubing, wth, $1.50, at **98c**

Soap dishes—to hang over bath tub—heavy nickel plated brass, at **98c**

"Challenge" clothes wringers—10 in. hard rubber rolls, special at **1.10**

"Excelsior" curtain stretchers—easily operated, size 6x12 ft., worth $1.50, at **98c**

Clothes lines—best braided cotton—50 ft. long, 10c kind at **8c**

Tumbler holders—to screw on wall—heavy nickel plated brass, at **55c**

Sponge holders—highly nickel plated best ever offered at **98c**

Rubber sponges—bath or complexion, good size—worth $1.00, at **75c**

Good groceries—low prices

Sugar—Havemeyer and Elder's standard quality, granulated—sold with grocery orders only, packed in linen bags—offered for Monday only at 25 lb. bag **1.20**

Tomato catsup—in fancy quart jug which alone is worth 10c—the 30c quality, special tomorrow at **18c**

Apples—"Wayne Co." brand, peeled, cored and quartered—very fancy quality, regular price 30c can, special tomorrow at 2.00 doz., or, per can **19c**

Preserved fruits—peach, strawberry, red raspberry, red currant, damson plum, cranberry and apricot—fancy quality, usually sold for 15c lb., tomorrow at **20 lb. pail 1.99**

Apple butter—excellent quality, special price tomorrow at **20 lb. pail 1.74**

Jams—"Duchess" brand, strawberry, quince, peach, pineapple, raspberry and apricot—one pound glass jars, at 90c doz., or, per jar, **8c**

Uneeda biscuit—in moisture proof packages, usually sold for 5c pkg., tomorrow at **3 pkgs. for 10c**

Cera nut flakes—the well-known cereal which requires no cooking—usually sold for 15c pkg., tomorrow at **10c**

Coffee—"K. R." special blend, high grade, delicious aroma and flavor—regular 30c quality, special tomorrow at 5 lbs. for 1.00, or, per lb., **22c**

California fruits—the noted "optimus" brand, well selected large ripe fruit, large cans, regular 20c quality, as follows:

Lemon cling peaches, at 2.00 doz., or, can, 17c.
Apricots, at 1.55 doz., or, can, 14c.

Mince meat—Johnston's home-made, very fine—5 lb. jars, usually sold for 50c, tomorrow at **40c**

Golden pumpkin—solid dry packed, 3 lb. cans, sold elsewhere for 15c, here at 1.15 doz., or, per can, **10c**

Asparagus—Hickmot's "Signature" brand, large white stalks, sold elsewhere for 40c can, here at 3.50 doz., or, per can, **30c**

SECOND SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Special News Features
Sporting and Financial

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1903.

APPROPRIATIONS WILL BE PRUNED

Governor Pennypacker Says They Must Be Kept Within State Revenues.

TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS

Number of Names Will Be Sent to Senate Monday Night--Judge Henderson's Expected to Be Among Them.

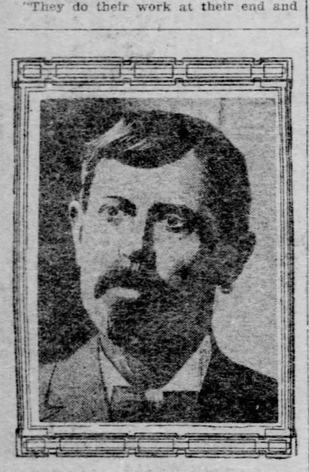
THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, PA., March 7.

"We must keep our appropriations within our revenues and make a sufficient allowance for contingencies, like any other wise business men. If more money is appropriated than I think is warrantable, I will, of course, have to cut the appropriations down to suit."

Gov. Pennypacker made this statement today, in discussing the numerous appropriation bills and other legislation pending in the general assembly.

The governor is pleased with the character of the men who make up the legislature. Those he has seen have impressed him favorably, and he rather resented a suggestion that he would be "glad to get them off his hands."

"They do their work at their end and I do mine, and our relations have been very satisfactory," said he.



FRANCIS XAVIER BLUMLE,
Member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from Cameron County, Who Introduced a Bill to Give Medals and Money Prizes to Mothers of Large Families.

Although the governor likes Harrisburg very well, and says that he and his family have been received very graciously, he will spend his summers at his place at Pennypacker's Mills, on the Perkiomen, where he has 144 acres of farming land under cultivation. He will remove his family to the old colonial mansion on this farm very early in the summer, and will run down to spend a few days as often as his official duties will permit.

The governor said he would send a number of important messages to the senate when it reconvenes on Monday night. It is probable that among them will be the appointment of ex-Judge J. Henderson of Meadville for superior court judge, to succeed Judge William W. Porter of Philadelphia, resigned. The court convenes here on Monday.

Among the other appointments which the governor may send to the senate is that of Michael W. Jacobs of this city, to succeed the late Judge John W. Simonton of the Dauphin county court, though the local organization has indorsed United States District Attorney McCarrell.

The governor sent for Mr. Jacobs, by a personal messenger, and was closeted with him for a long time this morning.

The governor has 10 bills before him which he expected to dispose of on Monday. The bill appropriating $50,000 to be used by the state board of health to stamp out smallpox is among them. Gov. Pennypacker does not approve of some of the bills in their present form, and they will be recalled for amendment.

WALTER J. CHRISTY.

NEW PHILIPPINE COIN.

Philadelphia Mint Turns Out First of One Peso Pieces Authorized by Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Col. Edwards, chief of the insular division of the war department, who made preparations in advance to carry out the provisions of the Philippine currency act, with a view to relieving the financial strain in the islands, has just procured from the Philadelphia mint the first of the new silver money to be used in the Philippines, in the shape of a "peso."

The new coin is simple and chaste in design. On its face is an emblematic female figure, representing a Filipino working out the destinies of her home on an anvil. Behind her is the smoking cone of a volcano, and around the picture are the words, "One Peso," "Filipinas."

On the reverse side of the coin is a slightly modified representation of the United States coat of arms, with the words "United States of America." Col. Edwards hopes to supply the islands with the new currency by the beginning of the fiscal year.

DAGGER INJURES THREE.

Odd Accident in New York Theater During Performance of "Nancy Brown."

NEW YORK, March 7.—(Special.)—Three persons were injured, one of them seriously, by a heavy dagger of oriental design, which flew from the stage of the Bijou theater this afternoon during the first act of "Nancy Brown." After striking John Rietzel, the viola player, between the eyes and knocking him unconscious, it glanced and hit Miss Annie Buckley, inflicting a severe cut on her wrist, and finally ended its flight by puncturing the arm of Miss Isabel Eveson.

Reitzel, who is one of the musical union's prominent members, had been hit by the hilt of the weapon, which weighs 12 pounds. At the end of two hours he was still unconscious, and it is feared that his skull is fractured. Miss Buckley and Miss Eveson were seated in the front row of the parquette. They were assisted to the ladies' waiting room, where a physician from the audience attended them.

MINIONS OF THE CZAR SCARED BY A YANKEE

While Traveling With Gen. Miles He Has an Exciting Adventure.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
CLEVELAND, March 7.—Henry C. Rouse, millionaire bachelor, right-hand man of John D. Rockefeller and intimate of Gen. Miles, has flaunted the stars and stripes in the face of Nicholas, czar of the Russias, and the Cossack hordes of Siberia. Rouse has returned from a trip around the world, which he made part way with Gen. Miles' party.

While on the Trans-Siberian railroad he had an experience which brought him into conflict with the Russian authorities. The party had left Vladivostock and were traversing the vast Siberian steppes, when Rouse's valet became sick. It was black smallpox. For two days Rouse nursed the sick man, assisted by Gen. Miles' valet, a sergeant of the regular army, who had had smallpox and was immune.

Finally the railroad authorities discovered the case and became alarmed. The train was stopped and the valet was about to be put off, when Rouse arose and hurled his challenge into the teeth of the Russian government, the Trans-Siberian railroad and whomever else it might concern:

"If you put this sick man off the train," said he, "you must put me off, also. You know what that means. We will both die in this wilderness. I am an American citizen, and"—this with a modest, depreciating smile—"not wholly unknown in my country. If harm comes to me there will be complications; very grave complications."

The Russians were impressed. Another coach was brought up and coupled onto the train. Thus the sick man, Rouse and the sergeant had to themselves. Then the train hurried on toward Moscow, but before that city was reached the valet died. The body was buried at Moscow.

GERMANS INVOLVED IN EASTERN QUESTION

Trouble in China Would Be Severely Felt by Extensive Commercial Interests.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, March 7.—If there is another outbreak in China, German interests are likely to suffer more than they did in 1900, for the reason that German commerce and capital in China has greatly increased in the last four years. Germany will on this account bear a leading part in any action the powers would take in the event of the trouble which so many diplomats in Washington think is imminent.

At a time when American interests are reaching out more than ever before for a hold on the oriental markets, it is significant that German influence is the strongest rival of American enterprise in the far east as well as in South America, where the commerce of the two countries is running in converging channels.

United States Consul Hughes at Coburg, Germany, reports to the state department that the department of the Interior has announced that in Shanghai, the emporium of Eastern Asiatic commerce, the number of German firms has increased in the last four years from 43 to 68.

The report also shows that there are 12 firms which do 50 per cent of the total import trade of Canton, while there are 41 German missionaries in this vicinity.

SULLY SEEKS A REST.

Week's Conflict on Cotton Exchange Wearies Leader of Bull Faction.

NEW YORK, March 7.—(Special.)—In a market that was flooded with selling orders, the coverings of shorts, and stop orders cotton prices dropped to the lowest level they have reached since the contest began between Daniel Sully and Theodore Price, the respective leaders of the bull and bear forces. At the close of the two hours' session on the exchange prices righted a trifle, so that the heavy earlier losses were overcome, and March, May and July were 4 points higher than the low Friday closing.

When the bottom had apparently fallen out of the market further damage was prevented by buying on the part of the bull clique. This was during the last half hour before the gong sounded at noon. This stemming of the tide of the decline brought about an advance of 10 points, which was more than fairly well held until the finish, when Mr. Sully, wearied from his exertions of the week, betook himself to Lakewood, where his wife and children are temporarily staying. This gave an opportunity to many of the bull leader's friends to gossip over Mr. Sully's week's work.

Porto Rican Loan Bill Passed.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, March 7.—The house of delegates today unanimously passed the $1,000,000 insular loan bill. The bill is now being considered by the council, but it is not probable that it will be approved by that body. All the American members of the house were opposed to the bill, while all the Porto Rican members were in favor of it.

QUAKER WOMEN ENTER POLITICS

Robert E. Pattison to Coach Them on How to Win Elections.

LIKE UTOPIAN DREAM

Every Detail of Ward Organization Proposed in Effort to Better Municipal Condition of Philadelphia—Scope of Scheme.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 7.

Upon a strictly non-partisan basis Quaker women propose to enter politics. To the practical observer the suggestion that women may have an influence in controlling the affairs here, looks more or less like a Utopian dream. The organization that now directs the municipal machinery is without question the strongest that ever existed. Each succeeding election has emphasized its increased strength until now the old opponents of Israel W. Durham, and most of them have been absorbed by him, are heart-weary and tired of butting up against what seems to be the inevitable.

The Women's Civic Betterment association, organized on lines similar to those adopted by New York women, today announced its purpose of getting strenuously into politics. Some very eminent politicians—that is, men who have been eminent on the losing side—have consented to coach the women in their campaign of reform. Among others who today gave their personal opinion as to the proper solution of the abstract proposition to reform Philadelphia were ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison, who failed of election as governor last fall; Clinton Rogers Woodruff, who has drafted a dozen or more so-called reform ballots, all of which have failed; Herbert Welsh, the Rev. Floyd Tomkins and John H. Converse, the well-known manufacturer. Aside from the ex-governor, none of these gentlemen have ever scored a political triumph. They have been long on "resolutions" and short on votes.

The woman's civic organization, however, outlines a program, the scope of which is really imposing. Its purpose is to duplicate the regular city organization of the Republican party. Five or more women residents of an election division of a ward will constitute a branch of the association. There will be a chairman, secretary and treasurer for each branch and the division chairmen will compose the ward committee, which will elect its own chairman, treasurer and secretary. The ward chairmen will constitute the "advisory board," or city committee, whose chairman is to be a member of the central committee of management of the Civic club.

The organization announces that it will conduct its campaign on practical lines. On all issues of public import, the literary bureau of the association—and this bureau will be a very active adjunct—will supply the voters with information and advice, of a "non-partisan nature." Every man in Philadelphia may become an associate member of the association upon the payment of the nominal fee of 25 cents.

The declaration of principles which are to govern the association contains among other things the following:

"First, that politics in its best meaning is the science of government; second, that women are affected by improper government; third, that civic righteousness is possible only in communities where government is pure; fourth, that good citizenship is evidenced by good government, and a betterment of citizenship must precede any attempt to secure better government; fifth, that women may properly exercise, on organized lines, their influence in favor of a more faithful citizenship as the first step toward securing civic betterment; sixth, that, as the work of the association is done in a non-partisan spirit, no attempt is made to infringe upon the voters' right of suffrage." CHESTER D. POTTER.

ITALIANS MUTILATED IN FACTIONAL RIOT

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 7.—Two factions of Italians working on the new Cannon Ball road near here engaged in a riot this morning. Drills, picks, shovels and crowbars were used. Among the injured are: Dominic Capro, severe scalp lacerations, condition critical; Leon Pontanie, wound on head, may recover; Frank Popian, finger amputated, body bruised; Patro Collanious, head cut, arm fractured, internal injuries.

DEMOCRATS DESIRE CHANGE IN THE TREATY

Wish Uncle Sam to Have Absolute Authority Over Panama Canal Strip.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, March 7.—Absolute sovereignty by the United States over the canal strip will be demanded by the Democratic minority in the senate as an amendment to the Panama treaty. While no formal vote has been taken to this effect in either session of the Democratic caucus this understanding now exists. The minority members of the senate will support Senator Morgan in this contention and will work with him to have the treaty thus changed.

Senator Gorman's influence as a party leader in congress has already been felt, and there is a disposition to act in harmony. The informal discussion of the treaties so far had leads to the belief that at least on the Colombian convention there will be harmony of action among the Democrats. There is no intention to delay a vote on the treaty and there will be nothing in the nature of filibustering during the present session.

Senator Gorman and other members of his party in the senate say that the American people above all things wish an Isthmian canal controlled by the United States, and any party in congress that delays such a canal would suffer. While the Democrats do not believe that what the Panama Canal Company has to offer is worth $40,000,000, they would not adopt any course of action to prevent the Colombian treaty from ratification if it can be conclusively proved that this provides for a canal through a strip of land over which the United States has undoubted authority and which will be free from international complications in the future.

QUARTERS FOUND FOR THE NEW DEPARTMENT

Secretary Cortelyou Hopes to Secure More Desirable Location Later On.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary Cortelyou has secured temporary quarters for the department of commerce and labor in the builders' exchange, No. 721 Thirteenth street, N. W. His own office and that of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield will be located in the buildings which already is occupied by the light-house board, one of the bureaus of the new department.

Secretary Cortelyou will continue at the White House probably until the latter part of next week, when he will join Commissioner Garfield in their new quarters. The temporary offices are not so commodious as are either desirable or necessary, but Secretary Cortelyou believes they will serve until a suitable building can be obtained.

The appointment of William J. Lee of Washington as telegraph manager of the new department was announced today. Important official positions have practically been decided upon, but public announcement of the appointments will not be made for a few days.

OLD POSTMASTER DESERVES A PENSION

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Special.)—Milo T. Winchester, postmaster at South Amenia, Dutchess county, N. Y., has been given the position of honor as dean of the corps of fourth-class postmasters. Mr. Winchester has been in office since July 10, 1849. The salary of his office is $133 a year. Mr. Winchester was appointed postmaster at South Amenia by direction of President Zachary Taylor on July 10, 1849, and has served ever since that time.

WHAT TWO CENTS WILL PROVE

"I recommend Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm in every case where such a remedy is needed."
Z. T. French, Boston Highlands, Mass.

"I commenced using your catarrh balm the same night I received it and am pleased to say that when next morning arrived, I felt like a new person. My hearing is also very much improved. I never fail in spreading the glad tidings of what your balm has done for me."
Mrs. Leonard Otis, Alhambra, Miss.

"We have sold your Catarrh Balm with a great deal of success. Some of our physicians also use it in their practice and find that it gives good results." Langstaff Bros., Druggists, Richwood, O.

The above comments are a few of thousands which refer to the favorable action of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

For a two-cent stamp to pay postage, Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., will send a free sample of this valuable remedy. It is also for sale by druggists or mailed for 50c for a full-sized jar.

Established and in Same Location Over 10 Years.

Crown and Bridge Work
comes nearer to nature than any other operation in dentistry. Nature puts teeth in without plates. That is what our experts in crown and bridge work do. This work, to be of service, must be properly constructed, and requires the education of a dentist and the skill of a jeweler. Hence the importance of a specialist, whose work is cheapest because it looks the best and lasts the longest.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5 THE BEST

Best Teeth, $8.00
Good Teeth $5.00
We Give VEG-O-ZON For the Painless Extraction of Teeth.
It's soothing and safe as sleep. From one to twenty teeth extracted absolutely without pain or danger. No ill effects follow its use.
Silver Fillings, 75c
Teeth Cleaned, 75c

THE OLD RELIABLE
NEW YORK DENTISTS
COR. SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.
Entrance on Liberty Street.
Open Nights Till 9. Sunday, 10 to 3.

Women's Furnishings.
Women's Ribbed Balbriggan Vests, fleeced, a regular 25c value for only 15c
Closing out all odds and ends of Women's 50c and 62c Ribbed Balbriggan Vests or Pants, fleeced, at only 34c

GUSKY'S
300 TO 400 MARKET ST
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

Women's Furnishings.
Women's new Spring Neckwear, in Bishop Stocks, Automobile Ties and Fancy Neckpieces, immense assortment. Prices $1.00 down to 25c
Women's lace or embroidered Turn-Over Collars, latest styles, large line to select from. Prices 50c to 9c

FASHION'S FRESHEST FANCIES ON OUR WOMEN'S FLOOR.

THE showing of new and stylish Women's Attire increases in extent and variety daily. Every express brings to our doors new and desirable spring styles from the centers of Fashion. In Suits, Skirts, Jackets and Waists we exhibit this spring the largest and finest assortment it was ever our pleasure to show. The few things enumerated below for mention are but hints of our readiness to meet your spring needs in fashionable feminine attire.

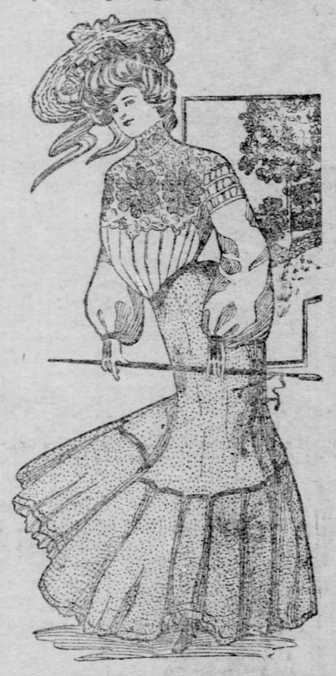
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESS SUITS
Made of Cheviots, Worsteds, Serges or Basket weave cloth, in black, blue or tan. Jackets made in Blouse style, collarless, with swagger pouch sleeves, turn back cuffs, postillion back, silk serge lining; skirts 9 gore flare, strictly tailor made and finished, perfect in fit, style and make up $10.75

JACKETS FOR ELDERLY WOMEN
Made of fine quality black cheviot, in fly front style, tight fitting back, lined throughout with serviceable black satin, Peau de Soie silk facing on revere, odd sizes, from 33 to 45 in bust measure. Special at $9.00

WOMEN'S FINE DRESS SKIRTS
Of black or blue unfinished Worsted, 7 gore full flare, trimmed with 2 rows of silk braid around bottom, lined with mercerized sateen, tailor-made, graceful in hang and perfect in fit $7.50

WOMEN'S WALKING AND DRESS SKIRTS
Made of Melton or Cheviot, in black, blue or oxford. Dress skirts are lined and trimmed with two bands of satin ribbon around bottom Walking skirts, full tailor stitched and unlined, all have the new full flare, reliable and serviceable materials. Special $3.50

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:
Women's long and ¾ length coats, in heavy weights, sold for $10 to $25. Monday 9 to 12 ..... $4.98



WOMEN'S FINE DRESS SUITS
Of broadcloth and cheviot, of extra fine quality, colors, black, blue or fancy mixtures, Blouse Jacket, collarless, with cape effect, postillion back, stole front, trimmed with crochet ornaments, large pouch sleeves, lined with black taffeta silk; skirt cut plain or kilted, with full flare and unlined. These Suits are worthy of your inspection and are a grand value at the price $16.50

NEW SPRING JACKETS
In Covert cloth, black broadcloth or cheviot, 19 inch long, fly front style, regular coat sleeve, satin lined, very swell and neat fitting coat. Special $7.25

NEW SILK WAISTS
In black or white Peau de Soie silk, front and back has large wide pleats, large silk covered buttons, new sleeves and stock; also a fine Crepe de Chene, at $5.00

NEW WASH WAISTS
Beautiful lines of heavy cotton waists, in chic, new stunning effects, white stripes or all over polka dots, all have pouch sleeves and Bishop stock. Superb showing at $1.00

CHILDREN'S BLACK MOHAIR COATS
For spring wear, for Misses, age 6 to 14 years, large round sailor collar, full bell sleeves, with turn back cuffs, metal buttons, stitched entirely around with two rows of white silk $3.50

INFANTS' REEFERS
Made of Tricot cloth, in red, blue, tan and turquoise, ages 1 to 6 years, large sailor collar trimmed with 4 rows of white braid and pearl buttons, finished seams $1.25

CRAYON PICTURES FREE.
GENUINE WORKS OF ART
Are those fine Crayons we are giving away, finished by our Artist who is a graduate of the Chicago Institute of Art. To secure one, simply present pay checks amounting to $2.00 or over at the Art Department on the Women's Floor, with a good Bust Photo of self or friend and the Unmounted Crayon Portrait will be made for you FREE.
CRAYON PICTURES FREE.

MEN'S SPRING SHIRTS.

Men's corded Madras, pleated front White Outing Shirts with extra cuffs, make and fit perfect in every detail, regular $1.00 value for only 63c

Men's Stiff Bosom Fancy Shirts, with extra cuffs, celebrated Star make in fancy striped and figured Percales, new and exclusive styles, make and fit equal to finest custom work, choice $1.50

NECKWEAR SPECIAL—
200 dozen Men's Reversible Silk Derby Four-in-Hands, come in black or white self figured Barathea silk; 50c value only 25c

HALF HOSE SPECIAL—
Men's 50c and 75c Fancy Half Hose in stripes, silk embroidered and Jacquard weaves, in lisle and balbriggan; closed out by us from the importer at away below actual value, choice only 25c

MEDIUM WEIGHT UNDERWEAR—
Showing large line of Men's Medium Weight Underwear, in natural wool, Camel's hair and plain color wool, also balbriggan, the right weight for now. Prices,
$1.50, $1.00 and 50c

MONDAY, 9 to 12:
2,400 Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, sizes 14 to 17, made with Union linen bosom, reinforced front and back, patent extension stays in back and sleeves, split neckband, all seams double stitched. From 9 to 12 only 25c

Spring Hats.
A grand showing of all the new and fashionable shapes and styles in Men's Stiff and Soft Hats.
Stiff Hats in the popular wide brim style, also in all staple shapes. Matchless values that mean a saving to you of 50c to $1.00 on every purchase. Prices,
$1.98, $2.49 and $3

SOFT HATS—
In every fashionable style. A showing without an equal in the city. Come in black and all colors. Prices,
$1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3

Top Coats.
A Top Coat is becoming more and more a necessary article in such a climate as ours. It need not be expensive to be up to the minute in style and answer all the requirements of fashion. Elegantly tailored garments in the latest styles, shades and fabrics, lined with serge satin or silk and in the finer grades superior to custom work. Nevertheless the price will be one-third less than a custom coat will cost you. These are garments that will stand the test of the most critical inspection. Prices to suit all pocketbooks.
$10, $12, $15, $18 and up to $25

NOBBY SPRING SUITS.
A fine gathering of the most correct and dressy styles for the Spring of 1903. For all round goodness our exhibit has no equal in the city. All that's best in Ready-to-Wear Clothing finds full expression in the gathering we have ready for your inspection. Price Range, $10 TO $28

See Our $15.00 Line—
It will lead them all at the price this season. In fabrics it embraces a very wide field for choice, including all the new designs of fancy Cheviots, fancy Cassimeres, plain and fancy Worsteds, Clays and Thibets. In 3 and 4 button single and double breasted Sacks, of faultless fit. The Military cut will still be popular this season. Before you buy see our line at $15

IN FINE DRESS SUITS
We make a display from which few can fail to make a suitable and satisfactory choice. You can pay your tailor more than our prices, but you'll not improve upon the style, fit, quality or workmanship of the fine suits we have to show you for the coming season. Choice designs of silk mixed Cassimeres, fancy Cheviots and Worsteds, in neat small checks and stripes, also unfinished Worsteds and fine Clay Weave Serge. These and other popular fabrics in 3 and 4 button Sacks, single and double breasted. A superb line from ..... $18 TO $28

BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING

Our Spring line of Boys' Suits is a large and varied one—a complete exhibit of the new and nobby styles for the coming season. The foremost makers of Boys' Clothing have contributed their best and nobbiest ideas in Spring outfits for the little ones. All the staple styles and novelties by the score are here for your inspection. Many new and nobby ideas in Spring Suits for the youngsters are exclusive with us, being made to our order.

OUR LINE at $3.00
Is large, handsome and attractive, the price is as attractive as the suits. See elegant little outfits in Double-Breasted, Norfolk and Blouse styles, in Cheviots, Serges and Cassimeres, sizes 3 to 16, worth $5.00, we open the season with the special price of $3.00

OUR $5.00 LINE
Is a grand one. Handsome Spring Suits for boys in Worsteds, Cheviots and Serges. New and nobby styles in Single and Double-Breasted and latest style Norfolks, sizes 8 to 16. You will look a long way to find suits of equal quality, style and workmanship at our price $5.00

FAULTLESS FITTING FOOTWEAR FOR SPRING . . .

New and dainty styles in Women's Shoes, in patent Ideal Kid or patent Corona Colt for spring dress wear, in button and lace, with light or medium weight hand-welted soles; a complete range of all the new heels, Military, Louis XV, and Opera.
Shoes that have all the style and fitting qualities of a $5 grade, here,
$3.00 and $3.50

MEN'S POPULAR-PRICED SPRING SHOES—
Made of selected grade of Corona Colt, Vici Kid and Velour Calf, in lace and Blucher cut, with light weight hand-welted soles, all the new and popular shapes and lasts for Spring. Price range from ..... $3 to $4

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:
Misses' and Children's School Shoes, in Dongola and Box Calf, shapely, well-fitting lasts, regular price $1.40 and $1.65; Monday, 9 to 12, sizes 8½ to 13½— at 98c

MULTITUDES CLING DESPERATELY TO STREET CAR STRAPS

Thousands Suffer Discomfort and Worse While Trying to Reach Their Homes.

PEOPLE ARE PROTESTING

Even the Conductors Are Beginning to Rebel — Passengers Are Crowded Like Sheep in a Cattle Car.

Making a Rush for the Bumpers of a Packed Car.

Not less than 150,000 Pittsburgh and Allegheny traction patrons last night rode to their homes while clinging to jolting straps in overcrowded cars. Those who secured seats were fortunate, and in many cases passengers were obliged to stand for half an hour while making the journey to the suburbs. The air in the cars was stifling, women were handled like immigrants in a crowded ship and were jammed about amid the most filthy surroundings.

There is little choice between bad and worse in the evening service of the entire Pittsburgh street railway system. More cars are needed on every division if any effort is to be made to improve the accommodations.

The Penn avenue and Butler street division, including the lines to Sharpsburg and Aspinwall and Highland park, are subject to bitter criticism by the thousands of strap holders who suffer the intolerable condition of affairs.

HALF HAD TO STAND.

On Friday night few cars on that division left the downtown section with less than 50 passengers. The seating capacity of the ordinary car is not over 30. The patrons estimate that more than 50 per cent of the passengers are compelled to stand. These figures do not include those who find a footing on the bumpers.

A conductor on the Aspinwall line who climbed out of the crowded aisle after his perspiring task of collecting fares remarked to a reporter for The Gazette who was clinging to the handrail on the rear platform:

"The conductor is made the butt of all the abuse which the angered passengers make against the company, and I feel like throwing up my job. The majority of the people are sensible and keep silent or make the complaints to headquarters; but every trip we find somebody who imagines the employes are to blame and seem to take delight in heaping abuse upon the man who collects the fares.

CONDUCTOR'S GHASTLY JOKE.

"It is a joke among the men in the barns that the conductor is 'lonesome' who makes an uptown trip during the rush hours with less than 60 fares on the register. There is not a conductor on the line who does not sympathize with the passengers, and every sensible patron should understand that the conductor is trying to do his best."

The death of Miss Elizabeth Lype, a telephone operator, who was overcome in a Birmingham car on Friday night, is still claimed to be the result of suffocation. She expired of heart-failure, and for weeks had complained to her parents that she felt dizzy after riding in the stifling atmosphere of the overcrowded cars.

WIND-UP TO BE NOTABLE.

Season's Series of Bijou Theater Meetings to Conclude With Special Program Today.

The last of the season's series of Sunday afternoon religious meetings in the Bijou theater, conducted by Pastor S. Edward Young of the Second Presbyterian church, will be held this afternoon. Great preparations have been made for this final meeting of the series, 22 in number, which will be for men only, at 3 o'clock. There will be a special musical program, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, which will be furnished by singers from the German Saengerfest associations of the two cities. Lew Wallace's famous book, "Ben Hur," will be dramatized by means of paintings presented by stereopticon.

These meetings have continued far longer than the original purpose contemplated, owing to their surprising popularity, which has overcrowded the 4,000 seats of the Bijou theater. In order to accommodate everybody, a meeting for women only will be held at the same hour this afternoon, in the Second Presbyterian church, conducted by Miss Sarah Sweeny.

Pastor Young is closing the meeting today in order that the men may be gathered in the Young Men's Christian association and churches before the summer arrives. He was led to inaugurate the meetings a year ago last October in order to provide a place for young men who are strangers in the city, or who might be seeking worse places on Sunday afternoon.

Benjamin Franklin Butte will sing one or two new solos today, and some old ones by request, and Pastor Young's address will be entitled "Ben Hur, the Old Testament Hero."

UNVEILING POSTPONED.

President Acquiesces in Kaiser's Suggestion About Frederick the Great's Statue.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Roosevelt has addressed to Baron von Sternburg, the German minister, a reply to the suggestion recently made at the instance of Emperor William that the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great, which is to be erected in the grounds of the new Army War college, be postponed until 1904.

The president has approved the suggestion, and informed his majesty through the minister that it will be entirely convenient to the Washington government to receive the statue next year instead of this summer, as had been originally intended. It is probable that the unveiling of the statue will occur shortly before the opening of the St. Louis exposition, and that the commission, which will be composed of descendants of men who served with Gen. Washington, will go from here to St. Louis to attend the opening exercises there.

ECKER'S ORGAN RECITAL.

Elocutionist and a Soprano Will Appear Wednesday Evening.

The program for the next free organ recital of the evening series at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall, Wednesday, is interesting, containing several novelties. For compositions originally written for the organ, Organist H. E. Ecker calls upon Chauvet, Shelley, Lemaigre and Deshayes. The recital will open with Mozart's overture, "Marriage of Figaro." Other interesting numbers are: Scenes from Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet;" music from "Henry VIII.," and a finely constructed fantasia on the "Carnival of Venice."

Mr. Ecker will be assisted by Miss Hilda B. Stewart, an elocutionist from Cincinnati, and Mrs. J. W. Shannon of New York city, a dramatic soprano of national reputation, who will contribute two numbers.

LADIES ARE GIVEN PRIVATE AUDIENCE

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt today received at the White House privately Hallie Ermine Rives, the southern novelist; Miss Dorothy Flynn, daughter of the Hon. D. J. Flynn, and Miss Maude de Haven Ogan.

PITTSBURGH PUPILS MUST WORK HARDER

Principals' Association Say They Have Not Enough to Do. Text Books Criticised.

Pittsburgh ward school pupils do not have enough to do, according to the Principals' association, which met yesterday afternoon in the Fifth avenue High school building.

C. H. Garwood opened a discussion on "Our Text Books and the Course of Studies." He thought several changes should be made in the text books now used in the ward schools. He held that the works on grammar and language are not sufficiently explicit and that there is too wide a step between the primary and advanced histories. Mr. Garwood said the course of study is far too brief, and suggested that the work for each month of the school year should be mapped out in advance.

J. P. Stephens declared that there is far too little work for the pupils to do in the first three years of the course; that the course is indefinite and should be made more practical. He said he was opposed to school directors selecting text books without first consulting the principals and teachers who are to use them. The school laws of the state specifically make that provision, but it is almost always ignored.

Miss M. E. Hare suggested minor changes in the course of study and agreed with the other speakers.

John Golden, G. W. Kratz, J. M. Logan, H. W. Fisher and J. P. Stephens were appointed to look up suitable text books and report to the association.

Samuel Harper, secretary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday association, presented a resolution adopted by the association at a recent meeting, and approved by City Superintendent Samuel Andrews, that each principal and teacher of the Pittsburgh schools be solicited to contribute $1 annually.

The resolution was indorsed by the association, with the understanding that the contribution is not obligatory.

An amendment to the by-laws of the association, raising the annual dues of the members from 50 cents to $2, was presented and laid over until the April meeting.

POLICEMEN REINSTATED.

Suspended Men Who Refused to Work on Election Day Are Back on the Force.

Policemen George Hampton, Frank Ryan, John Christy, Philip Duffy, John Kerr and Gus Nelson, who were suspended by Supt. John McAleese for disobedience of orders on election day, were reinstated yesterday by Director A. H. Leslie of the department of public safety. The men claimed they were punished for having worked in the interests of the Citizens party.

It was said Supt. McAleese ordered the doubtful men to keep from the polls election day and to report at Central police station and remain there during the day on special duty. The men objected and did not report. Recorder J. O. Brown took the matter up and directed that they be reinstated.

CHILD CHRISTENS THE CHATTANOOGA

Splendid 5,200-Ton Cruiser Slides Into Water at Crescent Ship Yards.

CHAMPAGNE IS USED

Daughter of the Mayor of Tennessee City Officiates at Brilliant Launching — Vessel Designed by Admiral Hichborn.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, March 7.

It was a dainty little girl that christened the new United States cruiser at the Crescent shipyards this afternoon. She is the daughter of Alex W. Chambliss, mayor of Chattanooga, and her friends call her Nellie. She is only 12 years old, and is the youngest girl that ever broke the traditional bottle of champagne over the bows of a government vessel.

There was a large assemblage to see the ceremony, including Gov. Frazer of Tennessee, and Senators Carmack and Bates of that state. Chattanooga sent many of its social set and New York city contributed its quota, to say nothing of officials from Washington. Little Miss Chambliss, with her father and other distinguished personages, were at the Fifth Avenue hotel this morning and were taken down the bay to Elizabethport in a special steamer.

At the beginning of the proceedings one of the maids of honor, Miss Reita Faxon, sang "Dixie" and Stephen Foster's "Suwanee River," amid great enthusiasm, then Nellie Chambliss, who was mounted on a platform high above the heads of the rest of the assemblage, swung aloft a be-ribboned champagne bottle, and as the national colors flashed in the sunlight, she cried, in a clear voice, "I christen thee Chattanooga!" She brought the bottle down on the bow of the ship with a smash that shivered the bottle to fragments, and sent a shower of champagne all over her father and the other great persons below. There was a general laugh, as everyone wiped his face and shoulders with a handkerchief, and smiled at the embarrassment of the little lady above.

ENJOYED THE AFFAIR.

There was a luncheon after the ceremonies, at which Nellie was congratulated on the thorough way in which she had given a name to Uncle Sam's new fighting machine. Several young girls from Chattanooga were with Miss Chambliss to keep her in countenance, and the way her big eyes danced with pleasurable excitement gave token of her enjoyment of the whole affair. Some of the ladies from Chattanooga said that the city would present a handsome service of silver to the ship, as is customary when a vessel is named after any particular place.

The Chattanooga measures 292 feet on the water line; has an extreme length of 308 feet, and is 44 feet beam. Her displacement is 5,200 tons, and her estimated speed is 16½ knots.

Rear Admiral Hichborn designed the type, which is regarded as the most useful of medium-sized war vessels. Lack of armor is compensated by a belt of corn pitch cellulose along the water line, and the danger of sinking is further minimized by 109 water tight compartments. She will have a wireless telegraph equipment, and will be fitted up with all modern conveniences. With bunkers carrying 700 tons of coal, she will have a cruising radius of more than 5,000 knots at a speed of 10 knots an hour.

CHECKING THE MOMENTUM.

Great precaution had to be taken in launching the Chattanooga because there was only 500 feet of water in front of the ways, and the cruiser is more than 350 feet long. To overcome the danger a system of checking the movement of the vessel was devised. Two great weights were secured well down in the ground on each side of the ways. As the cruiser left the ways and was waterborn a series of heavy ropes were broken, each rope sustaining a strain of 20 tons. In this way the ship gradually was stopped before she reached the opposite shore. GEORGE C. JENKS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE.

Chief Marshal Issues His First Order and Announces the Route of the Procession.

Martin J. Gaughan, chief marshal of the St. Patrick's Day parade, issued his first order yesterday. He appointed Patrick M. Corrigan and Dr. M. F. Creaven assistant marshals; Maj. John J. Coyne, chief of staff; Thomas Quinn, adjutant general. The assistant marshals will wear a green sash, chief of staff, a red sash and adjutant general a blue sash. All members of the staff will wear silk hats and gauntlets. The order of formation, the aids, etc., will be announced in future orders.

This parade is expected to be the largest Irish demonstration ever made in Pittsburgh. It is four years since St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in this manner and since the last demonstration the old factional feeling in the Irish organizations has been entirely wiped out and the membership has more than doubled. The parade will be an afternoon affair. In the morning the various organizations will attend services in the churches of their respective parishes, later marching to the point of formation in time for the columns to be put in motion at 1 o'clock.

The route will be as follows: From Smithfield and Water streets up Smithfield street to Second avenue, to Ross street, to Diamond street, to Fifth avenue, to Washington street, to Wylie avenue, to Fifth avenue, to Market street, to Sixth avenue, to Penn avenue, to Seventeenth street, to Liberty avenue, to Grant street, to St. Paul's cathedral, where the procession will be reviewed by the chief marshal and dismissed.

LUCKY BOY GETS $10,000 AT HIS CHRISTENING

There is great rejoicing in the household of William Adams, Jr., corner of Herron and Wylie avenues. A boy, the first born, was christened last night, and among the gifts for the youngster was a check for $10,000 from the grandfather, William Adams, Sr., a stockman of Hubbard. The little fellow is the only grandchild in the Adams family, and his christening present has been placed in bank to the credit of William Adams III.

Charged With Embezzling $125.

Frank Aul, a former bookkeeper for Burns & Martin, Fourth avenue real estate agents, was held for court yesterday on a charge of embezzling $125 from the firm.

DISCHARGED 'CELLIST ASSAILED HERBERT

Declared Conductor of Pittsburgh Orchestra Is "Too Vulgar." Players Resent Attack.

The 75 members of the Pittsburgh orchestra are up in arms over a letter sent by Gaston Borch, second solo 'cellist of that organization, to the Pittsburgh Art society, in which he resigned his position and made the charge that Victor Herbert, the conductor, is "too vulgar." The members brand the statement as absurd and malicious, and assert that Mr. Herbert always has been gentlemanly and has treated them more as a friend than as an employer.

Mr. Herbert notified Borch last week that he would not be needed for the spring tour. The conductor says the man is not up to the standard of the organization, and that a better man has been procured.

Mr. Herbert will take no notice of the letter. Owing to the stand taken by the other members of the Pittsburgh orchestra it is likely the Art society also will pay no attention to the epistle.

GENERAL BOOTH SAILS FOR ENGLAND

NEW YORK, March 7.—(Special.)—General William Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, sailed for England this morning. Owing to the general's accident to his knee his departure was a quiet one and there was no demonstration at the dock by his followers. He was asked whether he intended to make a reply to the attack recently made on him by John Alexander Dowie of Zion City. Gen. Booth said that neither Dowie nor his attack were worth answering.

THE MEN AND WOMEN

Who Enjoy the Choicest Products of the World's Commerce.

Knowledge of What Is Best More Important Than Wealth Without It.

It must be apparent to every one that qualities of the highest order are necessary to enable the best of the products of modern commerce to attain permanently to universal acceptance. However loudly heralded, they may not hope for world-wide preeminence unless they meet with the general approval, not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting, enjoying and learning the real worth of the choicest products. Their commendation, consequently, becomes important to others, since to meet the requirements of the well informed of all countries the method of manufacture must be of the most perfect order and the combination the most excellent of its kind. The above is true not of food products only, but is especially applicable to medicinal agents and after nearly a quarter of a century of growth and general use the excellent remedy, Syrup of Figs, is everywhere accepted, throughout the world, as the best of family laxatives. Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants known to act most beneficially on the system and presented in the form of a pleasant and refreshing liquid, but also to the method of manufacture of the California Fig Syrup Co., which ensures that uniformity and purity essential in a remedy intended for family use. Ask any physician who is well informed and he will answer at once that it is an excellent laxative. If at all eminent in his profession and has made a special study of laxatives and their effects upon the system he will tell you that it is the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after-effects. Every well-informed druggist of reputable standing knows that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative and is glad to sell it, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, because it gives general satisfaction, but one should remember that in order to get the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs it is necessary to buy the genuine, which is sold in original packages only; the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs and also the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Kidney Disease Causes One-third of All Deaths

Statisticians Tell Us That One Third of All Deaths Is Due to Uraemic Poison, One Third to Oedema of the Lungs, and the Balance Principally to Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Heart Failure, but the Real Disease Which Creates Practically All Havoc and Causes Nearly All the Deaths is Bright's Disease. Consumption, Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever, Appendicitis and Heart Failure Are Physical and Organic Troubles, Justly and Rightly to be Dreaded, but the Annual Mortality of All These Together Does Not Equal That of Kidney Disease.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CURES ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Disease and Do Not Know It.

Honorable James Howard, Financial Secretary Royal Templars, State of Illinois, Who Was Given Up by Doctors as Incurable, Was Completely Cured of Diabetes by "Safe Cure."

HON. JAMES HOWARD.

Dear Sirs: I suffered greatly for seven years with diabetes; was unable to attend to my business or enjoy life, and felt that I had one foot in the grave. I had spent my money with doctors and given up hope, when my attention was called to Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure. I had no faith in anything, but on the urgent request of my wife I bought a bottle and began to take it. I was surprised to find that about ten days after I felt much better and my general health seemed to improve. The dizzy spells which I had been troubled with disappeared quickly, and in three months and a half I was restored to perfect health. I would have been in my grave to-day had it not been for Warner's Safe Cure and I am certainly very grateful. Yours most respectfully (signed), JAMES HOWARD. 220 South Peoria St., Chicago, Ill.

Hon. J. C. Petersen, Low with Bright's Disease.

Doctors Tested His Urine and Pronounced It Bright's Disease but Could Not Help Him.

Warner's Safe Cure completely cured him after everything else had failed.

Gentlemen: I always enjoyed good health until five years ago, when I began to notice repeated backache, which kept increasing. I had sharp stitches and my back felt lame and sore. I had my urine examined, the doctor found it highly colored, with considerable brick dust, and pronounced it Bright's disease. I had little faith in his prescriptions and soon changed, taking some greatly advertised Kidney Cures, but with unsatisfactory results until I used Warner's Safe Cure. Within ten days I felt greatly relieved, the pain gradually decreased and soon disappeared, the urine assumed a natural, healthy color, and within four months my health was fully and completely restored.

I have now enjoyed good health for over four years and indorse Warner's Safe Cure as the one infallible remedy for kidney trouble.

Hon. J. C. PETERSEN, 722 Plymouth Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Test Your Kidneys.

Let some morning urine stand for twenty-four hours in a glass or bottle. If then it is milky or cloudy, or contains a reddish, brick dust sediment, or if particles or germs float about in it, your kidneys are diseased.

ANALYSIS FREE.

If, after you have made this test, you have any doubt in your mind as to the development of the disease in your system, send a sample of your urine to the Medical Department, Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and our doctors will analyze it and send you a report with advice free of charge to you, together with a valuable book describing all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, and treatment for each disease.

All letters from women read and answered by a woman doctor. All correspondence in strictest confidence.

Doctors Gave Him Up

Dear Sirs:—I feel it my duty to thank you. Eighteen years ago was suffering from kidney complaint, and for two years was very low. The doctors had given me up unless I went through an operation. At that time I heard of Warner's Safe Cure and immediately stopped all doctors and commenced using your remedy. For the last fifteen years have enjoyed perfect health.

I advertise it to all sick people I come in contact with, and with a great many it has effected a cure. Very respectfully, JOHN C. PELZER, Denham, Ind., Dec. 14, 1902.

Perfectly Cured

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. —"I have used Warner's Safe Cure for chills caused by uric acid poison in my system, and I have been perfectly cured. It has done for me what I have never known any other medicine to do. It cures people in the South who suffer much from malaria, which always affects the kidneys. If all the doctors would prescribe Warner's Safe Cure instead of quinine, for cases of malaria, there would be less bad after effects, as quinine does not remove the disease germs from the system like Warner's Safe Cure. MRS. M. E. DEAN. Treas. Loton Club.

In view of these facts and of the great importance to the human family, we deem it our duty, regardless of the medical authorities and Health Boards, to sound a timely note of warning to everyone that great care should be taken to see to it that your kidneys are healthy and able to perform their work.

If you have pains in the back, rheumatism, uric acid poison, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs, scalding pains when you urinate, eczema, jaundice, swellings or torpid liver; if a woman, bearing-down sensation, fainting spells, so-called female weakness, painful periods; these symptoms tell you that your kidneys have been diseased for a long time, for kidney diseases seldom put out such symptoms as the victim recognizes until they have been working several months. You should lose no time—get a 50c. bottle of Safe Cure at your druggist's. It will relieve you at once and effect a permanent cure. It kills all disease germs.

Miss Josephine Lane, a Society Leader of Boston, After Five Years' Suffering from Backache and Kidney Trouble, Was Restored to Health by "Warner's Safe Cure."

MISS JOSEPHINE LANE.

"I suffered for over five years with malaria and kidney trouble—my whole system was impregnated with the poison. It affected my general health, robbing me of energy and vitality, and causing severe headache and backache. The digestive organs were also impaired, so my food seemed tasteless and like lead in my stomach. I passed a dreary existence, and my naturally happy disposition was changed into one of constant irritation and nervous inconsistencies.

"Warner's Safe Cure was the only remedy ever found which helped me. I began taking it in March, and before the warm weather came I was completely cured; felt like a new woman, full of life and hope.

"Words cannot tell how pleased I am to have my health back. I have a keen appetite and enjoy my meals; digestion is perfect. All my aches and pains have left me. I have gained nine pounds in weight and I feel in harmony with all the world because I am now perfectly well.

MISS JOSEPHINE LANE, 152 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass."

Doctors Prescribe

and hospitals use "Safe Cure" exclusively in all cases of kidney or bladder trouble.

Warner's Safe Cure is purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs. It is free from sediment and pleasant to take. It does not constipate; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver. It cures all forms of kidney disease and leaves the kidneys and bladder in a normal, healthy condition. It repairs the tissues, soothes inflammation and irritation, stimulates the enfeebled organs and heals at the same time. It builds up the body, gives it strength and restores energy. You can buy "Safe Cure" at any drug store or direct. 50 CENTS AND $1 A BOTTLE.

Be sure you get "Warner's Safe Cure"—take no other.

Could Not Sleep.

"Safe Cure" Cured Him.

Dear Sirs:—I received yours of the 3d inst. I got your trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure and used it. Since I have taken two large and two small bottles, which I can gladly say have cured me of kidney trouble, for which I had to be up from two to three times at night; now I can rest without getting up. I had severe pains in kidneys and back, and I have no more pain, and am sure that it was through your Warner's Safe Cure that I now enjoy good health. You are at liberty to use the above statement. I return hearty thanks to you. (Signed), J. F. SAUNDERS, Long Beach, Cal., Dec. 11, 1902.

Refuse Substitutes and Imitations

There is no kidney cure "just as good" as Warner's. Insist on the genuine. Substitutes contain dangerous drugs.

Beware of so-called kidney remedies which are full of sediment and of bad odor; they are harmful.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

Mr. Michel Blandypos, Secretary Marlowe Club, New Orleans Who Suffered from Inflammation of the Bladder, Was Cured Permanently by "Safe Cure."

MR. MICHEL BLANDYPOS.

Gentlemen:—It affords me the greatest pleasure to testify to the merits of Warner's Safe Cure, as I consider it was the sole means of restoring me to health. I suffered for nearly three years with inflammation of the bladder, causing me severe pains, also the most terrible headaches, and at times I was unable to attend to my regular duties. I doctored without receiving any benefit and felt very discouraged, when a club friend advised me to try Warner's Safe Cure. It seemed as if there was not a sound organ in my body when I began using it, but I gradually improved and felt much encouraged. It took seven months to fully restore me to health, but during that time I used no medicine but the Safe Cure and therefore know that I owe my recovery and good health of to-day entirely to it, and am pleased to indorse it. Very truly yours, MICHEL BLANDYPOS, 1027 Marais St., New Orleans, La., Dec. 8, 1902, Secretary "The Marlowe Club."

First Man to Scale Wall of Pekin.

Mr. James A. Galt, of the Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, Which Was the First to Scale the Wall of Pekin and Plant the Stars and Stripes on Chinese Possessions, Contracted Inflammation of the Kidneys and Was Cured by *Warner's Safe Cure.* Mr. Galt's father was also cured of Gall-Stones by "Safe Cure."

Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.:—Exposure during the war settled in my kidneys and bladder, causing severe inflammation and serious pains in passing urine. At the time of my discharge I was simply unfit for duty and unable to work.

My father has been cured of gall-stone through the use of Warner's Safe Cure, and so he advised me to take it. I used it faithfully for three weeks before I found relief, but it seemed like a Godsend to me. I had endured suffering so long. I kept up the treatment for four months and was then completely cured. This is over eighteen months ago, but I am pleased to state that I have had no relapse since, but am enjoying most excellent health, and gladly do I indorse your Safe Cure. Very respectfully yours, JAMES A. GALT, City Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. Secretary to Colonel Daggart, 14th U. S. Infantry, Regulars. President St. Paul Ski Club, St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 14, 1902

HOPE IN GARFIELD FOR FOREST CITY

Unless Republicans Can Defeat Johnson Herrick's Boom Will Dwindle.

DICK MAY AGAIN ENTER

Cincinnati Democrats, With M. E. Ingalls, Have Little Chance Since Mayor Fleischman Decided to Be a Candidate Again.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, March 7.—The prospective candidacy of Harry A. Garfield for the Republican nomination for the mayoralty of Cleveland is of state-wide importance. The success or the failure of his campaign, if he is nominated to contest with Tom L. Johnson for the office of chief executive of the city, will have great influence upon the trend of state politics, both Republican and Democratic.

If Garfield can beat Johnson, and the sentiment of the sober business element in the Republican party in Cleveland seems to be that he can, Johnson will be eliminated as a commanding power in the next Democratic state convention. The man who cannot be re-elected in his own city stands little chance of controlling anything bigger in Ohio politics. Moreover, Garfield's victory would immediately turn attention to him as a candidate for greater honors.

If Garfield should consent to make the race and should be nominated and defeated by a decisive majority, it is quite probable, according to the views of Republican leaders here, that Col. Myron T. Herrick would never be the candidate of his party for the governorship. These prophets say that, with so many strong Republican counties in the state and with such a good supply of gubernatorial timber, the plum ought not of right to go to a Democratic stronghold, as Cleveland and Cuyahoga county will be considered, if Johnson can drive his way through to another election.

They declare that Col. Herrick's chances of success in the convention would be greatly lessened if he and his party in Cleveland should prove themselves unable to retire the leader of the real Democracy. These assertions are made to apply to the possible defeat of Garfield, more than to that of any other man whom the Republicans may nominate because of the well-grounded impression that he is Herrick's candidate and that all the Herrick strength would work itself almost to death in his interest.

DICK MAY RECONSIDER.

The situation opens a field for interesting speculation with respect to the governorship. It is reported both in Columbus and Washington, the two centers of Ohio politics, that Gen. Charles Dick, who announced some weeks ago that he would not be a candidate for the nomination, may yet reconsider his determination and that in case of disaster to the Herrick boom he will enter the race shortly before the convention meets. It is known that friends of Gen. Dick in all parts of Ohio are urging him to take this course, but it is known also that Gen. Dick is unflinchingly loyal to Col. Herrick and that as long as the latter is in the field with a fair prospect of success, Gen. Dick will do nothing to interfere with his chances. The fact remains, however, that the Akron congressman is probably the man upon whom all factions could most easily unite, provided Col. Herrick, by reason of a crushing defeat at the Cleveland municipal election or from any other cause, should happen to be eliminated from the running.

Senator Harding of Marion, as the situation is now, is second choice to Col. Herrick, but the field would undoubtedly unite more readily upon Gen. Dick than upon him. It is credibly reported that Harry M. Daugherty's conference with Gen. Dick in Washington last week ended with Mr. Daugherty's offer to throw all his strength to Dick, in case the latter will consent to make the race. Daugherty has a big following in Ohio. It will be remembered that he was defeated for the nomination for the governorship by George K. Nash three years ago only because of the desertion to Nash of the Hamilton county delegation on the morning of the convention.

LIFTED OUT OF THE RACE.

Lieut.-Gov. Harry M. Gordon probably has been lifted out of the race for the governorship by his selection by the Republicans of Cincinnati as their candidate for the presidency of the city council. It is hardly probable that he will attempt to secure the nomination for the higher office before he has fairly entered upon the duties of that to which he expects to be elected. Much interest has been taken in the appointment of his successor as lieutenant governor, in case of his success at the coming Cincinnati municipal election and Senator W. G. Harding of Marion and Senator Benjamin F. Wirt of Youngstown have been prominently mentioned in connection with the place. But Gov. Nash has put an end to the speculation by announcing that Mr. Gordon may be lieutenant governor of Ohio and president of the Cincinnati council at one and the same time and by quoting the constitution of the state to prove the soundness of his position.

The situation in Cincinnati is fully as interesting as that in Cleveland, where the Republican nomination for the mayoralty is still in doubt, although Mr. Garfield is easily the favorite at this time—his prominent connection with the municipal association alone standing in his way. In the view of some of the politicians, in Cincinnati M. E. Ingalls, the railroad man and one of the most prominent citizens of the municipality, will make the race for mayor on a fusion ticket, which has the indorsement of the Democrats.

Mr. Ingalls is an old-line Grover Cleveland Democrat and, in view of the weakness of Bryanism in Hamilton county, the Republican majority of 15,000 last fall is not considered a safe criterion of this year's result in the county. John R. McLean is the leader of the conservative Democracy in Ohio today and all his power will be used to elect Ingalls. If Ingalls should win and Johnson should lose in Cleveland, McLean's cup would be full to overflowing, for that would mean that there would be no question of his controlling the coming state convention. He almost surely will make Ingalls his candidate for governor if his plans do not miscarry.

CAN AFFORD TO WAIT.

That the Republicans of Cincinnati feel that this election is not the foregone conclusion of past years, when Bryan men headed the Democratic tickets, is shown by the fact that Julius Fleischmann, the brilliant young mayor of the city, has consented tacitly to make the race again. He had positively refused the honor of renomination until Ingalls had entered the field. Fleischmann has a great following in Cincinnati and, while the Republicans of the city realize that they have the semblance of a real fight on their hands this spring, they are not really alarmed over the result. It is generally believed among politicians of this city that Mayor Fleischmann was seriously considering entering the race for the governorship and that he is making a real sacrifice in consenting to stand again for his present office. If he wins again, he will be in a position to ask something of his party in the future. He is barely 30 years of age and can afford to wait.

Here in Columbus, the center of political discussion, there seems to be no justifiable doubt that Robert H. Jeffrey, Republican candidate for mayor, will be elected. The Democrats are so torn by factional differences that they seem to have no hope of success. During the preliminary campaign for the nominations, which ended Friday, Columbus citizens were treated to the spectacle of two evening Democratic papers, each lauding one of the candidates for the nomination for mayor and berating the other and declaring that it would rather support a Republican candidate than him. The conservative and radical elements are exceedingly bitter against each other and there seems to be almost no possibility of Democratic success in Columbus this spring.

Mr. Jeffrey, the Republican candidate, is a son of James A. Jeffrey of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company and a son-in-law of Col. James Kilbourne of the Kilbourne-Jacobs Manufacturing Company—two of the largest employers of labor in Ohio. The employes of both these great concerns have unanimously indorsed his candidacy and it is believed that he will poll almost the entire labor vote of the city, irrespective of previous party affiliation. It is a remarkable fact that Jeffrey, Garfield and Fleischmann are all still in the early thirties. Young men in politics are becoming popular in Ohio.

The municipal contests in these three leading cities are being watched with the most intense interest in all parts of the state. Upon them depends the life of the radical Democracy, for, if Johnson and Lentz once lose control of their city organizations, there is no hope in their own hearts that they can continue to dictate to the Democracy of the state. There are abundant indications on every hand that the length of their sway is limited and that the saner and more conservative Democrats are soon to take hold of the party organization in Ohio. The ruin wrought by the radicals in their own party cannot be overcome for years, however, and a Democratic victory in the state is very far in the future.

PAINTERS ARE ELATED.

So Far 87 Firms Agreed to Advance Asked—Paperhangers Are Joining.

At the meeting of 600 painters yesterday afternoon at 416 Wood street it was stated that so far 87 firms had signed the scale, which is more than the strike committee had anticipated. It is expected that by tomorrow a number of other firms will yield. The additional firms that signed were Conrad Dippel, Edward G. Beckert, H. M. Johnson, James White, Allen Nash, R. M. Ingram, W. L. Snyder, A. McGregor & Son, James Morrison and John P. Poppenger.

Another meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, when measures will probably be taken to secure the signature of master painters who decline to sign. A proposition to declare their shops unfair may be adopted. This will cause union paperhangers and decorators in such shops to cease work.

The paperhangers are meeting with success and their strike will likely be declared off Tuesday.

STREET CAR COMPANY IS HELD RESPONSIBLE

Negligence Cause of Death of Nine Children at Newark, New Jersey.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEWARK, N. J., March 7.—The coroner's jury that has been investigating the Clifton avenue trolley car accident, in which nine school children were killed, finds the North Jersey Street Railway Company, which operates the trolley line, responsible for the accident. The verdict says:

"We find that there was ice and snow to the depth of two or more inches on the trolley rails, and we find no evidence of salt or sand being used.

"We find there were at least 120 passengers on the cars. Eight or 10 of these were on the front platform, and undoubtedly interfered with the motorman in controlling his car. Had the rules been enforced in regard to keeping the front platform clear, there might have been no accident.

"We find that the North Jersey Street Railway Company did not use modern methods to protect the public, inasmuch as they might have placed a derailing switch at the crossing.

"We find the officials of the North Jersey Street Railway Company guilty of gross negligence and hold them responsible for the accident."

ORGANIZING BLACKSMITHS.

A New Local Union to Be Formed at McKees Rocks This Afternoon.

A meeting under the auspices of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Schidehutte hall, Bell avenue, McKees Rocks. A. W. Mosier, business agent for the Pittsburgh district, will complete the organization of a new local union. At the meeting held on Wednesday night applications were received from 40 blacksmiths. It is expected that fully 100 will join at today's meeting. John Keegan and John Collins will assist in the work.

A meeting of allied metal mechanics will be held in Woods run, Allegheny, on Saturday night. Business Agent A. W. Mosier expects to form a local union of blacksmiths and Eugene Cooney of the machinists' organization will organize the metal trades.

AFGHANISTAN AMEER DIVORCES ALL BUT FOUR OF HIS WIVES.

(Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.)

KABUL, March 7.—The ameer of Afghanistan has divorced all but four of his wives. The divorced women are allowed to remarry at their pleasure and the ameer has promised life-long support to those who do not marry. He has also decreed by beat of drum that none of his subjects shall hereafter have more than nfour wives and that all in excess of this number must be divorced.

The ameer is also suppressing evil-doers with an iron hand. In a recent proclamation he ordered that anyone convicted of taunting another on account of his religion shall be blown from a cannon's mouth. This punishment has already been inflicted. Robbers are placed in cages, which are hung prominently in the thoroughfares as a warning to others.

Another proclamation of the ameer evidently aimed against those who attempt to corner grain, decrees that everyone possessing grain in excess of what is absolutely necessary for the support of his family for four months shall sell it. If he fails to do so his whole supply will be taken by force.

W. M. Laird Co.
Smithfield St.

W. M. Laird Co.
Market St.

Men's $3.50 Shoes

This Week $2.50 the Pair

A fortunate purchase placed in our stores, upwards of six thousand pairs of Men's Fine $3.50 Seasonable Weight Shoes, at a dollar a pair under price, and—ever on the alert for the best values possible for our trade—we offer them this week—just THAT DOLLAR under price—

We could get more for them in our wholesale—but it's the maker's sacrifice, not ours.

It pays us to give you the dollar we have saved. That's one of the methods of doing business that explains the immense success of these stores.

You Save $1 the Pair

Every pair warranted a $3.50 value or your money subject to your demand. These shoes are genuine Goodyear welt sewed—with solid rock oak soles, and are in seasonable weights.

Sixteen styles are represented, in Patent Kid, Patent and Enamel Leather, Velour Calf, Patent Colt, Box Calf and Vici Kid, and any man, whatever his calling, can find the shoe he needs here—but

6,000 pairs don't go far in these big stores—so, if the saving of a dollar interests you, come early in the sale—which opens

TOMORROW, MARCH 9th,

as the stores open, at 8 A. M.

431 to 437 Smithfield St.
404 to 408 Market St.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

Mail Orders Filled While They Last.

Free! Free!
Demonstration of "Nemo" Corsets

If women only realized how much this free fitting offer meant to them we could not hold the crowds. Come in and be fitted free of charge—you will gain many little aids to good health you never thought of before. Last week of this offer.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

New Curtain and Drapery Depts.
open in a few days
IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAIT

Magnificent Specials in Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics and Linings

Everything is new. Nothing has been in the house over two weeks—the dept's have only been open that long. And then think of prices—we state it conservatively when we say such low prices have never been known for stuffs of such excellent quality. In the finer materials we show lines of rare elegance and exclusiveness—all are recent importations. And the assortments are simply astonishing in their great variety. **These Prices Monday Only.**

Colored Silks

Imported Wash Silks, in pretty cord and stripe effects—all the latest color combinations—very desirable for the waist or shirt waist suit—regularly sold at 45c yd., Monday sale price..... **29c yd**

White India Silks—Full 36 inches wide—beautiful flawless quality—regularly sells at 53c yd., for Monday.. **44c yd**

Waterproof India Silks, in beautiful floral and set designs—24 inches wide—positively spot proof—nothing more elegant for the spring gown—regularly retailed at 69c yd., Monday sale price..... **47c yd**

Finest grades checked taffeta silks, in small or medium sized checks—so popular just now for the shirt waist suit—nice weight and splendidly finished—sold the country over at 85c yd.—for Monday sale at..... **57c yd**

Printed satin foulards, in new and exclusive designs, artistic color blendings—would be a good value at 90c yd.—Monday sale price..... **75c yd**

Black Silks

Double warp twilled foulard—full 24 inches wide—exery fibre pure silk—would make an excellent dress or waist—our regular price 59c yd.—Monday sale price..... **29c yd**

Black taffeta silk—19 inches wide—comes with crisp rustle finish and is an excellent bright black—every fibre pure silk, never sold under 50c yd., for Monday at..... **39c yd**

Black satin duchesse for the waist or gown, deep lustrous black and beautifully finished—a grade never sold under $1.00 yd., for Monday at..... **68c yd**

36-inch wide black taffeta silk, with our guarantee to wear woven in the selvedge—has a crisp rustle finish—so desirable for dress or lining purposes—regularly sold at $1.25 yd., Monday price..... **88c yd**

Colored Dress Goods

Striped bouretted suitings and canvas cloths for the dress, many handsome mixtures as well as the plain effects—all good colors—have never sold under 40c yd., Monday price..... **19c yd**

New challies, in beautiful figures, medallions and plain stripe effects—all the latest tints and colors—also all-wool plain challies in a full range of colors—these grades are positively worth 45c yd., Monday sale price..... **29c yd**

High class novelties for the tailored gown in tweeds, bannockburns and stylish mixtures—finest grade of wool—always sells at 60c yd., Monday price..... **38c yd**

45-inch London twines and French mistrals, all-wool, 45 inches wide, in such fashionable shades as tan, gray, castor, reseda, green, brown, national blue and navy—really 85c yd values, for Monday at..... **58c yd**

Scotch tweed and heather mixtures, also elegant effects in English suitings—full 1½ yd. wide, nothing more elegant for the tailored gown—our best $1.25 values on sale Monday at..... **88c yd**

Black Dress Goods

All-wool cheviots, full 42 inches wide, thoroughly sponged and shrunken in the wool—a rich glossy black—worth fully 60c yd., for Monday at..... **39c yd**

Crepe de chine and nun's veiling, full 45 inches wide—elegant soft and clinging fabrics in much favor just now, all pure wool, come from the looms of the best French manufacturers—a grade that has never heretofore sold under 85c yd., Monday price..... **55c yd**

All-wool mistrals—full 50 inches wide, has the crisp wiry finish so much desired—a splendid $1.00 grade at..... **68c yd**

Unfinished worsteds and cheviots—full 54 inches wide—correct weight for the tailored gown or separate skirt—sponged and shrunk ready to wear—our regular $1.25 grade for Monday at..... **85c yd**

Linings

Spun glass or near silk—has the effect of the pure silk—crisp to the touch—for lining purposes has no superior—a grade that regularly sells at 18c yd., on sale Monday at..... **10c yd**

Black percaline—has the full beetled finish and is an excellent fast black—unchanged by washing or perspiration—10 pieces on sale Monday at..... **11c yd**

High grade skirting moreens, in a full range of the best colors—nothing more durable—our regular 50c grade on sale Monday at..... **34c yd**

Wash Goods

Oxfords and piques, white grounds with different color dots—also in plain white, nothing nicer for the waist or shirt waist suit—all new fresh goods—50 pieces on sale Monday at..... **12½c yd**

Knickerbocker suitings for the swagger shirt waist suit, good shades of tan, blue and green—our 35c grade on sale Monday at..... **22c yd**

Imported madras and oxfords, in pretty stripes and figured effects—designs that are new and novel—a splendid assortment, only..... **35c yd**

Colored swiss for the dress in a great variety of new styles, all the wanted colors—a great assortment to choose from at only..... **38c yd**

Ladies' Undermuslins

These perfectly made, fresh, clean garments are decidedly worth coming for at our special prices for Monday only. Remember, this immense department occupies the entire third floor of our Market St. Stores and the assortments are simply immense.

35c for ladies' cambric corset covers, two insertings of Val. lace—lace neck and sleeve, ribbon trimmings; value 50c.

38c for ladies' wash skirts, neat stripes in pink and blue, seven-inch ruffle with strap; value 50c.

21c for children's muslin skirts, deep cambric ruffle, hemstitched hem; value 38c.

15c for ladies' flannelette underskirts, helio stripes only, scalloped embroidered edge; value 25c.

21c for children's muslin gowns, double yoke, ruffle neck and sleeves; value 38c.

Knit Underwear

5c for odds and ends in children's cotton ribbed vests, tape neck, sizes from 3 to 8 years.

15c for ladies' white cotton ribbed pants, wide at knee, with 2¾-inch lace ruffle; value 25c.

Black Sateen and Moreen Skirts

98c for ladies' black moreen skirts, umbrella flounce, four tucks and 5-inch ruffle, three straps on ruffle; value $1.25.

58c for black mercerized sateen skirts, 12-inch flounce, 3 tucks and 5-inch pleated ruffle, or for black and white sateen skirts with two 4-inch pleated ruffles; value 98c.

$1.50 for ladies' black moreen skirts, 12-inch flounce, 3 tucks and 7-inch pleated ruffle, finished with straps; value $1.75.

"Anchor" Hose Supporters

This dependable line of hose supporters is found here in all styles and qualities, and we recommend them highly.

"TWIN ANCHOR" HOSE SUPPORTERS—(like illustration)—that fasten to each side of the corset and can remain on the corset when the corset is removed, or detached at will, sateen tops, fancy frilled elastic and silk loop, at..... **25c each**

The "Fit Form" belt style, with two shaped sateen pads in front, fancy frilled elastic, at..... **25c each**

"TWIN ANCHOR" HOSE SUPPORTERS, with fine satin pads and frilled silk elastic, at..... **50c each**

"VELVET GRIP" HOSE SUPPORTERS, with fancy frilled elastic, at 50c and..... **25c**

"ANCHOR" SIDE SUPPORTERS, with safety pin tops and fancy frilled side elastics, all colors, at..... **25c a pair**

THE "FOSTER" BELT HOSE SUPPORTERS, so widely advertised in the magazines and journals, in black and white, from $1.50 down to..... **50c a pair**

Fancy frilled **"VELVET GRIP" SIDE ELASTIC HOSE SUPPORTERS,** with safety pin tops and rubber buttons, at..... **25c a pair**

Women's plain black or white lisle **"VELVET GRIP" SIDE SUPPORTERS,** with safety pin tops, at..... **18c a pair**

New Venus Silk Hose Supporters, 50c

Three Specials in New Spring Suits

If you know this store you know what top-notch styles we have—what magnificent assortments. We mention three specials that are out of the ordinary—excellent styles and decided savings. At every price between $13.50 and $87.50 you will find a large and prettier line than elsewhere in Western Pennsylvania.

$15 for regular $23.50 newest spring walking suits, made of all-wool fancy Scotch tweeds and melton—new English box or Norfolk jackets—newest flare skirt—owing to the great reduction on this suit we will charge for alterations, if any are necessary.

$16.50 for regular $22.50 entirely new misses' or ladies' spring suits—newest blouse style with new double cape—new postillion back, new fancy pouch sleeve—entire suit prettily braid trimmed—new fancy skirt—materials are finest venetian in blue, black and brown.

$25 for fine spring suits that cannot be bought elsewhere under $30 and $35—22 separate styles—each one an exact copy of a fine imported gown—every style—novelty is represented and the range of colors is absolutely complete—materials are the very stylish Scotch mixtures, beautiful etamines, rich voiles, handsome cheviots, venetians and broadcloths—styles are Louis XV. blouses, fancy Etons and tailor-made effects—many are beautifully trimmed with braid, tassels and silk bands—skirts are unlined—many have silk drop.

New Covert Cloth Jackets

Immense assortment in the smartest and newest effects.... **$5 to $25**

New Cotton Waists

The entire third floor of our corner stores is now given up to the most elaborate display of waists thus far shown. Magnificent assortments of dainty lawn, soft damask, smart vesting and exquisite embroidered linen waists at our popular lowest prices..... **$1 to $16.50**

New Silk Waists

The rich elegance of all our silk waists is immediately apparent—the finest makers produce them. It's only because we know where to buy that we can offer them at such moderate prices. Elaborate assortments at all prices from..... **$3.50 to $25**

New Dress and Walking Skirts

Customers tell us they never saw such beautiful and extensive assortments..... **$3.50 to $65**

The New Dress Trimmings.

Not a dress but what will be elaborately trimmed this season. So it's not a question of whether trimmings will be used—but where to buy best. If you saw the crowds around our counters you'd be amply convinced that we have a great variety of the correct styles at the right prices.

25c a yd. for fancy colored embroidered "Persian bands" on either white or tan grounds—they are also washable.

50c a yd. for handsome fancy black "spangled" or colored embroidered "applique" trimmings—also in colors.

38c each for fine appique ornaments for evening waists and wraps, appliqued on chiffon, embroidered in silk, in "grape" patterns, colors red, blue or pink.

20c a yd. for pure wood-silk fancy trimming braids in white, black, Persian effects and all colors.

25c for large black spangled "medallion" ornaments, the new "pear" design, for trimming fine waists.

$1.00 a yd. for extra wide and fancy black spangled trimmings made on chiffon.

New line of **black spangled garniture and collars,** in new patterns, at from **$1.75 up**

Immense Line of New Drop Ornaments.

We carry these in black or white silk, Persian effects, pearl, spangled, jet and in colors—nowhere will you find such a complete line.

10c each for dainty black silk drop ornaments with fancy tops, also white silk, pearl and jet ornaments.

15c each for black silk drop ornaments with fancy chiffon tops in black, white, tan, gray, brown, red, navy, etc.

25c for extra large black silk drop ornaments with fancy top and many fancy ends.

Great Display of New Laces

Laces will be worn with everything—with silks, with linens, with cottons, with etamines and voiles. So we've prepared assortments on a lavish scale and marked them at our usual low prices.

New cotton clunys—laces and insertings—in a great variety of pretty patterns, in white and Arabian, 1¼ to 5 inches wide—25c down to, yd.. **8c**

New linen clunys—laces and insertings—good assortment of patterns—1¼ to 4 inches wide—65c down to, yard..... **18c**

French Valenciennes laces and insertings—great assortments of round or diamond meshes, in the new designs—½ to 3 inches wide—50c down to, yard..... **3c**

New Venise laces—great variety of handsome new styles, among them the popular Paraguay or Teneriffe and grape designs—new patterns coming in every day—come in all-overs, straight and scalloped bands, medallions and festoon effects—white, butter and Arabian, prices range from $5 down to, yd... **10c**

New Black Dress Nets

Brussels, point d'esprit, ring spot filet and Tuscan effects—all 45 in. wide—beautiful patterns—$2 down to, yard..... **$1**

Black Laces

All-overs, straight bands, medallions and festoons, in chantilly, escurial and crocheted effects—simply enormous variety of every new and desired style—$5.00 down to, yard..... **10c**

Special Sale of Rings

Gold Rings, Jeweled With One, Two or Three Large "Roman Pearls." Engraved Gold "Signet" Rings.

Special at 25c These rings are made of a fine gold plate and we guarantee the wear of each ring for at least five years—the pearls are extra large, fine quality, either one, two or three pearls in each ring at the same price. The signet rings are in fancy chased patterns, highly polished and engraved with a single initial—we have all initials here, and each ring is put up in a fancy plush lined box. Nowhere else will you find an engraved signet ring of this quality at even double our price.

DESIRABLE NOTIONS

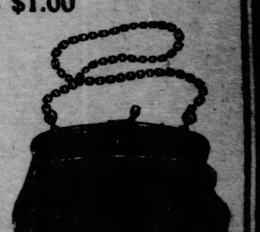
New "Rod" Hair Pins—(like center illustration)—unsurpassed in finish and quality, in the new heavy loop top styles, either shell or amber color—prices frome 75c, 50c, 40c and down to..... **5c each**

The Hair Brooches—(like right hand illustration)—in shell or amber color, in fancy shapes, finely finished, at 50c, 25c and down to..... **10c each**

Barrette or "Ogee" Combs—(like left hand illustration)—in finely finished imitation shell, perfect fitting and with a comb attachment in addition to the Barrette, which holds all stray hairs, prices 50c, 25c and down to **10c each**

Fitted Walrus Wrist Bags

WORTH $1.75—SPECIAL $1.00



(Like illustration.) Each bag contains a fine card case, worth 50c, made of walrus leather, to match bag; a purse worth 25c, of walrus leather to match, and the bag is worth $1 itself. Moire silk lined, large curved nickel frame and gusset. Made large and full in black, tan or gray walrus. Easily worth $1.75—special, for $1.

Special, $1.50 each for a lot of real walrus leather Wrist Bags, in black, tan or gray, with large fancy oxidized floral frame, some with separate inside frames, moire lined, worth $3.00 each.

New Chiffon Rosettes

These are used either for the back or front of the neck and have a brooch pin fastening, so that they are instantly detachable. They come in frosted effects, velvet dotted styles, plain colors or embroidered; colors white, black, pink, blue, national or brown—add a very pretty finish to the gown..... **50c**

Special, 75c for the latest noveity in embroidered chiffon rosettes, either embroidered with "CHERRIES" or "STRAWBERRIES" in natural colors on chiffon.

98c for white chiffon rosettes embroidered with white "daisies" and "forget-me-nots" in colors.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY, Market and Liberty—Market and Fifth.

PIRATES' PRESIDENT HOME TO PREPARE FOR SEASON

WILLING TO BET ON THE GROUNDS

Dreyfuss Sure American Cannot Get Into New York.

ABOUT THE PIRATES

"I am willing to bet a few hundred dollars that the American league will not be able to place a team in New York this season because the Americans will not be able to secure a ground location." This declaration was made by President Dreyfuss of the Pirates, who was at his desk in local headquarters yesterday after an absence of nearly three months.

Dreyfuss had only returned from New York yesterday morning and while there he "got next" to the moves the Americans are trying to make. They have a site for grounds, but as has been stated often it is divided by a street and their only salvation is to have that street vacated. Failing to get this done by the New York officials the Americans, or rather those acting for them, had a bill introduced in the New York legislature changing the laws as to the closing of streets, making it easier for that organization to accomplish its object. This bill passed the house, but it was killed in the senate. The Johnson people are still at work on that bill, hoping to get it through and that accounts for their delay in the naming of grounds.

IS NOT MAKING CIRCUITS.

In answer to a question as to what the American would do for the eighth club in case of failure to locate in New York, Dreyfuss said that was a matter for Ban Johnson and his followers, as he was not building up a circuit for the American league. The local club owner was quite enthusiastic over the baseball outlook for the National league this season and looks for it to be baseball's banner year. He has great hopes for the Philadelphia club, which will be under the management of Chief Zimmer, with whom he was loath to part, but did not want to stand in the chief's way for a promotion.

Relative to the transfer of Pitcher Merritt to the Quakers the local club owner said such a transfer had not yet been made, but he did not deny that the former Worcester player would not be found in a Philadelphia uniform this season. Another matter he did not care to discuss was the report which lands Jimmy Burke, the Pirates' utility infielder, with Patsy Donovan's Cardinals this season. This subject seemed a touchy one to the Pirates' owner, who remarked: "I have never said I would give Burke to St. Louis." Just the same, his line of talk leads to the impression that such a deal is not at all improbable.

No sooner had Dreyfuss planted himself at his desk than he prepared to plan for the coming of his Pirates. His first act was to send notice to each player to report here on the 16th and the journey to the training grounds at Hot Springs will be started on the evening of March 17. The players will be in charge of President Dreyfuss and Manager Clarke.

CLARKE COMES TODAY.

Manager Clarke has been heard from in a telegram received last night. He will arrive in the city at noon today and will confer with President Dreyfuss this afternoon. It is now certain that the champions' schedule for spring exhibition games will have to be changed. The game scheduled at Pine Bluff has been cancelled and the owners of the St. Louis American league team are acting as though they do not care to play the two games scheduled between the teams to be played in St. Louis, and the chances are they will be cancelled. Chief Zimmer, who is to manage the Phillies this season, accompanied the Pirates' president from New York and spent yesterday here, leaving for his home in Cleveland last night. The chief was not prepared to discuss his future plans, as he has only been in the managerial harness for a few days and needs time to think. He says he has the nucleus for a strong team and will do his best to give the people of Philadelphia a winner.

Will Locke, the new secretary of the Pirates, also got home from New York yesterday and was in charge of affairs at local headquarters yesterday. He was somewhat enthusiastic over the way Harry Pulliam is conducting things and says that the ex-secretary is bossing things all right and the way he ordered the club owners around at the recent meeting and handled things generally was a surprise to him. Pulliam will be here tomorrow to straighten up a few matters and move his trunk, which is still here, to New York.

CROLIUS WILL COACH THE W. U. P. TEAM

Patsy Flaherty Will Handle the Pitchers and Both Expect to Turn Out a Winner.

Manager Kaiser has closed negotiations with Fred Crolius to coach W. U. P. team during the coming baseball season. Pat Flaherty has consented to help Crolius with the pitchers.

W. U. P. is not as strong in this branch of sport as is wished. Still there is plenty of material in the university and the coaches expect to develop several strong men. The Colosseum will be secured and the field will be put in shape just as soon as the weather permits, for the first game with Bethany on April 11.

The battery candidates were out yesterday afternoon. The coaches think well of the material and worked them hard.

The schedule has not been entirely completed. Seventeen games have been closed. Among them are W. & J. at Washington, April 25; Lafayette comes here June 3; Lehigh, May 16, and two games with Franklin & Marshall Memorial Day.

The management is in communication with U. of P. and Bucknell, and if dates can be arranged with these teams the schedule will be the strongest W. U. P. has had in years.

At the monthly meeting of the athletic committee last Monday Fred Crolius was elected director of athletics. It is now up to the board of control to make this action entirely official. There is hardly a chance of the board not acting favorably on this.

The only salvation for W. U. P. athletics is to have a competent man in charge in this important branch of university work. Extensive plans for football are under way. All that is needed is some one to carry them out, and Crolius seems to be the man. If he can be secured W. U. P. will develop rapidly in athletics.

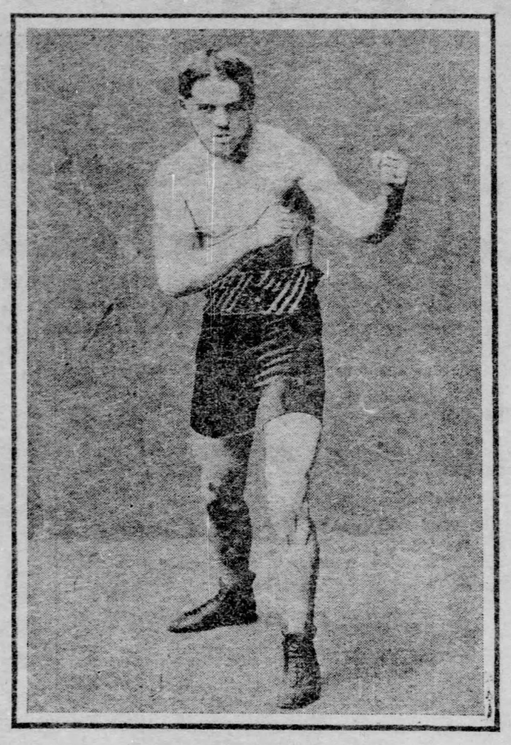
THE BASEBALL LEAGUES.

Bad Weather Kept Many Clubs from Being Represented.

The major league being organized by J. Will Luckhardt, consisting of the best amateur teams in this end of the state, held a meeting last evening and the following teams were represented: Dravosburg, C. J. McBride; Canonsburg, H. A. Sheaf; Pitcairn, E. E. Smith; Acorns, Robert Cook; Bridgeville, S. B. McCaffrey; Lafayette, J. C. Feldheimer; Brush-Em-Makes Rocks, Wm. Brady; Duquesne, Pa., Wm. Evans; Aspinwall-Casino, George Geissinger.

Owing to the bad weather there were a number of teams that failed to send representatives to the meeting, and the above parties decided to hold another meeting March 15, to be held at Luckhardt's at 7 p. m. All other teams wanting in the league are requested to be present.

WANTS HIS OLD TITLE BACK



TERRY M'GOVERN,
Latest Picture of Brooklyn Terror, Who Is to Meet Young Corbett in California.

THREE SITES AVAILABLE BUT NOT ONE SELECTED

American League Fails to Disclose Location of Its Grounds in New York.

NEW YORK, March 7.—"Three sites are available for the American league ground in New York," said Ban Johnson tonight. "Two are in the Bronx and one on Manhattan island. We have made no selection owing to the fact that the Saturday half-holiday made it impossible for us to complete details. Of the two sites in the Bronx, one needs a great deal of filling. The other does not, and I favor that of the two. Unquestionably it will be much better to locate on Manhattan island."

At the session of the American league held today the cases of Carr and Oakes, formerly members of the Eastern league, but now signed with Detroit, came up for consideration. P. T. Powers, the minor league president, claimed both men belonged to his organization under the reserve rule, which he affirmed was in force when the peace conference was held in Cincinnati.

S. F. Angus, owner of the Detroit club, insisted that the men were legally his, as they were not under contract when signed. At last he made a proposition to purchase the release of both, or, if a new national agreement were adopted, to pay the draft price of both. Mr. Powers said, after the meeting, that he would meet with Mr. Angus next week and entertain a proposition for an amicable settlement of the matter.

The members of the American league present drafted a memorial to "Matt" Killilea, the "father of the organization," who died last summer at Milwaukee. Mr. Killilea was the principal legal adviser when the league was in its expansion movement. Subsequent to this the league adjourned to 11 o'clock Monday morning.

"Kid" Gleason, the former second baseman of the New York club, is once more a Giant. A transfer was made by John J. McGraw, the New York manager, this afternoon by which Gleason returns to this city and George Smith goes to Detroit. President Pulliam of the National league sent out a notice today that Pittsburgh had released Catcher Zimmer to Philadelphia.

Cincinnati Pool Room Closed.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—A sweeping order affecting pool rooms was issued by Judge Hodge in the Campbell county circuit court at Newport, Ky., today. In the order George Naston and others interested in a pool room known as the Tuxedo garden, in that city are directed to cease operating such a place. This is the room that John J. Ryan of turf investment company fame is said to have been backing financially.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF SURGERY

The American System of Bloodless Surgery Known as "Osteopathy" Makes Startling Cures.

DR. J. A. THOMPSON'S SUCCESS

Mr. Gordon North, Third Street, Aspinwall, Cured of a Supposed Case of Locomotor Ataxia.

ONE OF MANY GREAT CURES

A few months ago the newspapers of the entire country were filled with stories of the remarkable operations performed by Dr. Adolph Lorenz, who was summoned to this country by Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, to operate upon their little daughter Lolita, who had been a sufferer from hip dislocation dating from birth. The interference that there was not a physician in America skilled enough to undertake this delicate task would have been enough to cause wide newspaper notoriety for this operation, but his having been accredited with receiving a fee of $100,000 from Mr. Armour so intensified the public interest his fame was telegraphed around the world.

In the midst of this furore over Dr. Lorenz, the question was often asked whereln his method of "bloodless surgery" differed from the "American system of bloodless surgery" known as "Osteopathy." The difference is slight, and all in favor of the Osteopath. The Osteopath does not use any anesthetic or tear the ligaments and muscles in forcing adjustment of the dislocated parts. Neither does he require plaster casts to hold the parts in place. He does his work gradually, assisting Nature in removing the cause of the trouble.

A most remarkable case has just come to our notice. Mr. Gordon North, living at No. 116 Third street, Aspinwall, was stricken with an illness which his physicians called locomotor ataxia. Mr. North grew rapidly worse until the attending physician told him he had but six weeks to live. Dr. J. A. Thompson of the Thompson Institute of Osteopathy, 1006 Arrott Building, was called. The Osteopathic diagnosis revealed a condition of the spine which caused a pressure on the spinal cord, thus producing symptoms of locomotor ataxia. After fourteen treatments the cause of the trouble was removed and Mr. North was able to visit the doctor in his office for additional treatment. After a period of two months Mr. North was completely cured and has had no return of symptoms of that dread disease.

SOUTH SIDE DEFEATS THE HOMESTEAD TEAM

Steel Town's Five Proved Easy Mark for Roberts' Allegheny County League Aggregation.

By defeating the Homestead basketball team of the Interstate league at Odd Fellows' hall last night the South Side five demonstrated its superiority over one of the star teams of the rival league. The score was 32 to 8 and never for one minute from the toot of the referee's whistle at the opening of the contest until the game closed did Homestead have a ghost of a show to win.

The game was characterized by some rough play on the part of the members of both teams. There was quite a little holding, blocking and tripping during the contest and at some stages the floor looked like a gridiron. Several players were knocked unconscious, but none were seriously hurt. Liebau was out twice and in the second half Joe Leithead went to the floor and had to be carried to the dressing rooms in an unconscious state.

Homestead mixed up matters with South Side from the start, but were unable to accomplish anything. At the opening the Allegheny County league team secured five goals from foul in less than three minutes' time. The penalties were all inflicted on Homestead for holding. Liebau made a great record by shooting the five goals without a miss.

The steel workers made all their field goals in the first half and only one foul goal in the second. Toward the latter part of the contest Homestead played with four men, Lowry being ruled out of the game. The only unpleasant feature of the contest was the mixups of Winderknecht of South Side and Lowry of Homestead.

The big South Side mill worker is twice the size of Lowry and could have eaten him alive if he cared to. The game Homesteader proved so aggressive that he worried Winderknecht and the big fellow choked Lowry until he fell to the floor. The action was entirely uncalled for and decidedly out of place and the 500 spectators voiced their disapproval by jeers and hisses. Such manifestations of temper should not be allowed on any floor and if kept up will kill the game of basketball in Pittsburgh. The following is the line-up and score :

South Side—32.		Homestead—8.
Liebau	Forward	Lowry
Leithead	Forward	Stehle
Weitzel	Center	Bissell
Winderknecht	Guard	Dickson
Williams	Guard	Gross

Goals from field—Winderknecht 5, Liebau 4, Weitzel 3, Leithead 1, Lowry 1, Gross 1. Goals from foul—Lieubau 6, Dickson 4. Referee—Kelley.

BOUND FOR COAST.

Chicago Players Start to Train in California.

CHICAGO, March 7.—President James A. Hart of the Chicago National league team returned from New York today, saw his ball players safely started on their long trip to California, and announced an agreement between himself and the American league, which makes a post-season series of games between the Chicago teams a certainty.

While the agreement provides only for games in the fall, between October 1 and October 15, if the two Chicago clubs consented to play two or three games in the spring, on April 11, 12 and 13, provided the American team shall be released from its engagement on those dates at Kansas City and St. Joseph.

W. U. P. Freshmen Beaten.

SALTSBURG, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—The Western university freshmen played Kiskiminetas here today and were defeated, 42 to 5. The goal throwing of Mead Portefield and McClintock was the feature for Kiski, while Mason threw the only field goal for the freshmen. Score :

Kiski.	Position.	Freshmen.
Long	L. F.	Koch
Capt. Porterfield	R. F.	Trax
B. Porterfield	C.	Whgth
McClintock	G.	Schmidt
McLane	R. G.	Smith

Goals from field—Mason, McClintock 5, B. Porterfield 2, McLane, M. Porterfield 7, Long 5. Goals from foul—Long 2, Koch 2, Mason. Referee—MacCol.

Agreement Not Yet Completed.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 7.—(Special.)—Yale and Harvard held another meeting of their conference committees today at Springfield to try to sign a new long term agreement and form a new set of eligibility rules. Only three rules are left to be draw up before the set is complete. A dispatch from one of the members tonight says that nothing was accomplished at the conference today.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

McKeesport High school defeated Allegheny High school at McKeesport last night, 40 to 2.

The Manchester, Jrs., went to Freedom and defeated the Freedom team, 25 to 22. Manchester started out with their fast team work, and the first half ended 16 to 14. On account of having 6-inch baskets, the Manchesters were somewhat handicapped.

The Beaver basketball team would like to hear from Manchester Juniors, South Side Juniors, Carnegie Juniors and all 15 and 16-year-old and Junior league teams having balls. Address S. Dunlap, 1324 Carson street, Allegheny.

The Mt. Oliver Juniors will play the Beltzhoover A. C. at the Mt. Oliver Turner hall next Tuesday evening. This game will be for the championship of the Hilltops, and a good contest is promised. In a preliminary the Knoxvilles will have the Panthers as their opponents.

The Tom Thumbs of Manchester would like to hear from all 8 and 9 year old teams having balls, the Standard and Bedford teams preferred. Address Earl Fennell, No. 1208 Rush street, Allegheny.

FITZ AND O'BRIEN TO BE MATCHED

They Will Meet Today to Arrange for a Big Battle.

THE BOXING BOUTS

It is more than likely that a match will be made today in this city for the middleweight championship of the world between Bob Fitzsimmons, ex-champion heavyweight and present holder of the middleweight title, and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, who is an aspirant for the title and who is in the city to meet Big Jim Jeffords tomorrow night.

The Jeffries and Fitzsimmons combination appeared at Beaver Falls last night, and it was stated that both fighters would be here today to arrange for an exhibition to be held here. Before leaving Philadelphia O'Brien heard from Fitzsimmons, who said that owing to the failure of Tommy Ryan to cover the deposit of $1,000 for a battle, the Cornishman was prepared to take on the Quaker City fighter. O'Brien, who arrived here yesterday morning, says he is willing to meet Fitzsimmons at the middleweight limit, 158 pounds, for a side bet of $5,000, and will endeavor to have the match closed today. O'Brien feels sure that he can defeat the Cornishman at that weight and is prepared to bet his money that way.

The 10-round contest between O'Brien and Jeffords before the Pittsburgh Athletic club on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, tomorrow night, is attracting much attention among the fight lovers, who are anxious to get a look at the clever Philadelphian in action. Both fighters arrived in the city yesterday, and both are in fine form for the contest. O'Brien was a whole show in himself on this side of the river, while Jeffords was entertaining a bunch of sports in Allegheny. The Quaker was known to be fast, but few of those who visited Mason's gymnasium yesterday afternoon were prepared for the exhibition of speed given by him in practice bouts. First he met in the ring little "Kid" Tyler, and then he took on Jack McCann and wound up with a bout with Jack McClelland that was a wonder for speed. O'Brien moves like lightning and is unquestionably the fastest middleweight that ever struck this section of the country. Today he will box with John Cavanaugh, the local heavyweight, who was unable to be on hand yesterday. Some fast going is promised, and visitors will be admitted to see Jack in action.

Another bout which is furnishing talk for the ring followers is the 10-round bout at Masonic hall, Allegheny, between Joe Walcott, the welterweight champion, and Mike Donovan of Rochester, N. Y., for the championship title. This battle promises to be one, as both men are hard fighters all the way.

Donovan is only 22 years old, 5 feet 6, and on tomorrow night going into the ring will weigh about 150 pounds. When only 17 years old he fought Rube Ferns, then the world's champion welterweight, in Buffalo, loosing a close decision in 25 rounds. He has never been knocked out, and has met such good men as Bobby Dobbs three times, Al Neil three times, Australian Billy Edwards, three times, Phil Tommy Ryan. His contests in California with Young Peter Jackson showed he was one of the gamest boys that ever put on the gloves.

Walcott is to arrive here today from Boston with his manager, Billy Pearce, and George Gardner, the light heavyweight champion, who is to appear here in the near future. Walcott has been doing his training in Boston and reports from there state he is in first-class trim. The preliminary bout will likely be between Kid Blackburn and Paddy Murphy of Lawrenceville.

Still another club has been organized in Allegheny, and is known as the North Side A. C., which will deal in all kinds of sports, with boxing bouts in particular. This club will give its first entertainment at Masonic hall on Monday, March 23, and the card selected is Joe Gans, lightweight champion, and Jack Bennett, the McKeesport boy, who has been making headquarters in Philadelphia for some years. Joseph Cohen, the strong boy, is the club's matchmaker.

It is announced that on March 16 Harry Forbes of Chicago, the bantam champion of the world, and Paddy Nee of this city will meet in a 10-round bout at 118 pounds in Kenyon's hall, Allegheny. Forbes will arrive here this week.

Sharpsburg Reserves' Victory.

The Sharpsburg Reserves defeated the Perrysville five last night in the Sharpsburg town hall 28 to 15. The game was a fast one from the start, and several times the score was tie, but the Sharpsburg five won out by perfect team work. The lineup in the game was as follows:

Sharpsburg—28.		Perrysville—15.
Burt	Forward	T. Drane
Gift	Forward	W. Thompson, Marshall
Smith	Center	L. Thompson
Frape	Guard	Marshall, E. Drene
Zumpft	Guard	Johnson, Wirich

Field goals—Frape 4, Smith 4, Burt 4, L. Thompson 3, W. Thompson 1, E. Drene 1, T. Drene 1. Foul goals—Frape 4, T. Drene 6. Referee—Tracy.

The employes of the American Bridge Company have organized an athletic association and will put a first-class baseball team on the field this season. They have secured enclosed grounds. All teams in Pittsburgh and vicinity can arrange dates by addressing L. M. Walker, manager, Forty-eighth street.

PILES

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G. W. STEWART, Wholesale Shoes, of Stewart Bros. & Co., 917 Liberty avenue.
PETER J. CARR, Pleasant, 814-816 Liberty street.
W. M. PRICE, With Arbuckle & Co., 804-808 Liberty avenue.
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Special appointments made for Sundays and evenings.

DR. WARNER, Rectal Expert
418 Penn Avenue.
Opposite Hotel Lincoln.

HIGH SCHOOL PLAYS ANOTHER TIE GAME

Leaders of School Hockey Race Could Not Defeat the East Liberty Team.

After battling on the ice at Duquesne garden for 45 minutes yesterday afternoon, neither the East Liberty academy nor the Pittsburgh High school hockey teams was able to score the deciding point, and the game ended 1 to 1. There was no score in the first half, and both tallies were made in the latter part of the game.

The contest was a fairly good one, but in the first half the players of each seven took a loaf and none seemed to have the least bit of ginger. More hockey sticks were broken in yesterday's contest than at any of the games played in the Interscholastic league. Crookston and Lally exchanged fistic compliments twice and were benched for four minutes.

With the call of the referee's whistle at the opening of the second half each team started to score one goal and keep its opponents from making a tally. The game at the start of the latter half was fairly fast and much hard checking was done. Both teams lacked in team work, and East Liberty was especially weak at passing.

When little Bunton darted out of a bunch of High school players near the center of the ice and started toward the goal net, there was a rush. High school closed in, but a neat pass to Zahniser resulted in a goal. Then High school took a brace and fought hard until Robinson had scored. Three times did the East Liberty players have the puck all but in the net during the extra five-minute half, but neither team could score. The line-up and score:

High School—1.		East Liberty—1.
Laughner	Goal	Roessing
Booth	Point	Edwards
Crookston	Cover Point	Zahniser
Smith	Forward	Askins
Patterson	Center	Bunton
Robinson	Right Wing	Bryan
Spuhler	Left Wing	Lail

Goals—Robinson, Zahniser. Referee—Duvall, Victorias.

DENIES THE STORY.

Did Not Accuse Yale of Stealing the Track Meet.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 7.—(Special.)—Everett Wendell, the Harvard athletic advisor, now denies that he accused Yale of stealing the intercollegiate track meet last year as a thief takes a watch out of a man's pocket. In a letter to the Yale Daily News he said:

"The meeting in Cambridge last week was the first time I had seen Schick since the decision was returned disqualifying him, supposing I was alone with him and the track team candidates, I felt in justice to him that I had the right to tell him and his friends that my belief in him and in his eligibility was unchanged. This I did and under the conditions by which I supposed myself surrounded, I still felt I had an entire right to do so. Had I supposed in so doing the question would again publicly be mentioned in any way I should have been the last one even to broach it, for I consider that the formal decision had settled it entirely as a living issue.

"I cannot conceive what remark the reporter, who evidently was present, twisted into the unfair and untrue statement that has been attributed to me. I know I stand positively that while still believing as firmly as ever in Schlick and his eligibility, I never had doubted the motive of Yale's athletic authorities, among whom were some of my oldest and firmest friends, and in whom I had as always absolute and entire confidence."

WILL PLAY WITH WATKINS.

Gouzzie of Charleroi Signs With Indianapolis.

CHARLEROI, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—Claude Gouzzie, for some seasons a member of the Charleroi baseball team, this year goes to Indianapolis, thanks to Manager Wm. Eckel. Mr. Eckel stands pretty close to some of the magnates, and his judgment is considered first-class, having himself been a member of the Philadelphia National league club at one time. Gouzzie is one of the best second basemen in this section, and can hold his own with most any of them in the short field.

Quite a number of players now in fast company were formerly with the Charleroi club. Among them are Ed Householder, now with Brooklyn; Barney Wolfe, with Kansas City; Tom McKinlay, Jimmy Kuhn and Charlie Parkins, with Evansville, Ind.; Sam Brown, with Birmingham, Ala., and Woody Thornton, now with the All-Cubans.

Pittsburgher Buys Prize Winner.

SHARON, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—Dr. Frank H. Hoyt of this city, who won several first prizes in the Duquesne kennel show at Pittsburgh last week with his Italian greyhounds, received word today that his prize-winning Zaza had been sold to a Pittsburgh fancier for $200. Zaza won first prizes in Pittsburgh in 1900 and 1903, and in Sahron in 1900 and 1902.

The Mariettas have reorganized and purchased new uniforms. Any 11 or 12-year-old team wishing games address Frank Skirble, 143 Washington street, city.

JOCKEY LINDSEY BADLY INJURED

Horse Fell in Sixth Race and the Rider Was Caught.

TELAMON'S VICTORY

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Telamon's victory in the Oakland handicap, worth $1,380 to the winner, today strengthened the case against Buchanan, the jockey whose suspension was due to the horse's poor showing. Lindsey rode him, and though he outclassed his field, restrained him for the first half mile, sent him to the front on the stretch turn and won easily at the end. Coupled with Major Tenny, Telamon was a decided favorite in the betting. Redan, Thane and Arachne were the other winning favorites.

Jockey Lindsey was so badly hurt by Watkins Overton's fall in the sixth race that he was removed to the hospital in an unconscious and critical condition. Senator Bush was so badly injured during a gallop this morning that it was deemed best to destroy him. Weather fair, track heavy.

First race, mile—Choice, 108, Winkfield, 6 to 1, won; Hucena, 95, Fuller, 8 to 5, second; Eliza Dillon, 101, Munroe, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:51. Rastus, Chorus Boy, Nettie Regent, Inspector Shea, Polly Bixby, Dodis S. and Anti-Trust also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Redan, 106, Winkfield, 9 to 5, won; Miss Aubrey, 108, Munroe, 100 to 1, second; Kate Gibbon, 108, O'Neil, 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Clarita, Henry of Pranstamar, Zackford, Our Lady, Fire, Dandie Belle, Cinch John and Parnassus also ran.

Third race, 1⅝ miles, selling—Compasa, 98, Fuller, 9 to 2, won; Latson, 120, Gannon, 8 to 1, second; Ruby Ray, 92, Phillips, 5 to 1, third. Time, 2:34. The Way, Zazel, Pent, Wunderlich and False Lead also ran.

Fourth race, the Oakland handicap, 1¼ miles—Telamon, 107, Lindsey, 3 to 2, won; Marshal Neil, 102, Gannon, 6 to 1, second; St. Tammany, 106, Davidson, 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:16⅖. Ben Chance, Jessie Karboe, Major Tenny, Major Mansir, Erne and Warranted also ran.

Fifth race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Barkelmore, 102, Davisson, 8 to 1, won; Mrs. Frank Foster, 11, Odom, 7 to 10, second; Orpheum, 98, Lindsey, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Right and True, Goodman Pirate, Lady Winkle and Sabinal also ran.

Sixth race, mile—Thane, 101, Fuller, 3 to 5, won; Stratton II., 102, Otis, 10 to 1, second; Jove, 90, Davisson, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:48 3-5. Moderator, Star Gazer and Emir also ran. Watkins Overton fell at the quarter and Don Ernesto threw his rider.

Seventh race, selling, 6 furlongs—Arachne, 110, Hicks, 3 to 5, won; Sister Kate II., 102, A. Hall, 25 to 1, second; Peter Valasquez, Prestonian, The Caxton and Aline S. also ran.

Another Offer for Big Fight.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 7.—The Vancouver club has offered a purse of $25,000 for a 20-round contest between J. J. Corbett and J. Jeffries. The club's manager declares he has assurances of the civil officials that a 20-round contest will be permitted in this city.

THE OAKLAND RACES.

Short Price Horses Proved the Winners.

OAKLAND, CAL., March 7.—Weather clear, track good.

First race, Futurity course, selling—Little Margaret, 95, W. Walde, 2½ to 1, won; Alice Carey, 95, Reed, 3½ to 1, second; Snare, 87, Bonner, 10 to 1 third. Time, 1:11¼. Lady Gallantrie, Father Wantker, Belle Street, M. F. Tarpey, Gibraltar, Tommie Knight and El Pilar also ran.

Second race, half mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Selected, 105, L. Wilson, 4 to 1, won; Silent Water, 97, Reed, 6 to 1, second; Bombardier, 102, Birkenruth, 3½ to 1, third. Time 49. Miss Ringlets, Echo, Doricee, Elizabeth L, Floriana Belle, Sofita and Cayucos also ran.

Third race, six furlongs, purse—Hunchoca, 108, Kelly, 4 to 1, won; Mimo, 97, Bonner, 12 to 1 second; Mexicanna, 90, L. Wilson, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Ball Room Belle, Tower of Candles also ran.

Fourth race, Waterhouse cup, two miles and a quarter—Siddons, 108, L. Jackson, 2 to 1, won; Nones, 118, Jenkins, 8 to 5, second; Col. Ballynye, 98, W. Waldo, 15 to 1, third. Time, 3:58. Cunard also ran.

Fifth race, one mile, handicap—Flush of Gold, 104, Birkenruth, 3 to 1, won; Bunblane, 106, Donovan, 10 to 1, second; Dainty, 93, Knapp, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½. Ilowaho, Grafter and Barkelyite also ran.

Sixth race, mile and one-sixteenth, selling—Ignacio, 110, Kelly, 5 to 1, won; Antolee, 109, Boland, 6 to 1, second; Autolight, 110, Donnelly, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:48⅘. Sea Lion, Galanthus, Royalty and Constellator also ran.

WANTS TO STAY HERE.

Harry Kane Sure That He Will Make Good for Pirates.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—(Special.)—Harry Kane has little to do to be on edge for a season's work. He has played basketball and taken gymnastic exercise at the Christian Brothers' college for 60 days, and is within a few pounds of playing weight. For the last two weeks he has worked out his arm with the squad of college pitchers, and while he has wisely made no special effort for speed, he is much pleased at the strength of his salary wing. Kane has given the twirlers of the institution many pointers on pitching, and is a great favorite with the brothers and students. He prefers to play in Pittsburgh, and hopes Dreyfuss will not come to a decision about him until after the training trip is over.

"Dreyfuss and Clarke are a great combination to work for," said the southpaw, "and with their coaching and the support of the Pirates, I don't see how I can fail to make good. I am ambitious to become a major league pitcher. I believe I have the goods and am desirous of settling my professional status.

"Lack of control will not be my fault this year. I am paying special attention to putting the ball over, and my success in practice convinces me that the team that beats me has got to beat me, for I am not going to distribute passes to batsmen. There will not be a player on the Pittsburgh payroll who will try harder to make good than I will. If I am assigned to the Philadelphia club I'll give it my best services, but I can not expect to have the success that I believe I would attain with the peerless Pittsburghs."

Contest Was One-Sided.

GROVE CITY, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—The Standard A. C. of Butler was defeated here tonight by the Grove city team in a one-sided contest, 63 to 13. The visitors started off with a rush, and had scored five points before the collegians made a point. Locke, Hickman and Campbell led the local's work, while Young excelled for Butler.

You'll get a glimpse of just the right thing in Men's Spring Clothes when you call on

J. E. MURRIN
Men's Tailoring
318-320 FIFTH AVE.
(Entire 2d Floor)
"OVER THE WABASH."

English and Scotch mills have contributed largely to his display of new Spring and Summer woolens

SUITS $20 TO $50

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, $35 to $75.

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA, KIDNEY TROUBLE
CURED BY SWANSON'S "5-DROPS"

M. V. BURNETT, Dexter, Ind., writes—"Your "5-DROPS" has cured me of Rheumatism. There is no symptom of the disease about me. My mother had been down with the same disease for nine years, nineteen months of which time she had to walk with a crutch and cane. Now she has thrown away both and goes where she pleases without either of them. She is 71 years old, and was cured of the Rheumatism by SWANSON'S "5-DROPS." I shall never be without your remedy in my household."

MRS. SALLIE BARRY, LaFollette, Tenn., writes:—"My husband says your "5-DROPS" has proven to be all you claimed. The doctor said my kidneys were in bad condition. When I was down stairs I was unable to go up again without assistance. Your "5-DROPS" has made me sound and well, and I have been able to do more work the past six months than I had in five years before."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is an internal and external remedy, that gives quick relief and permanently cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, and Neuralgia. "5-DROPS" taken internally will dissolve the poisonous acid, remove it from the system and cleanse the blood of all impurities. An application of "5-DROPS" to the afflicted parts will stop the pains almost instantly, while the cause of the disease is being surely removed by its internal use.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is the most effectual remedy ever discovered for Kidney Trouble and Liver Complaint. A single dose will give immediate results. It goes direct to the spot. It keeps the liver-cells properly at work. It restores the kidneys to their normal condition by removing the acids which are the cause of the trouble. It is the best blood purifier ever discovered.

"5-DROPS" will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, LaGrippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Eczema, Scrofula and all Blood Diseases.

Test "5-DROPS" Free
A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper upon request. Cut out the coupon and send to us with your name and address. Write today.

NOTICE. "5-DROPS" is entirely free from alcohol, opiates, salicylates or other injurious drugs. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality, order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

Large Size Bottle (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

Ask your druggist for the "Swanson Pill." a sure cure for constipation. Price, 25 cts.

FREE COUPON
No. 282
Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

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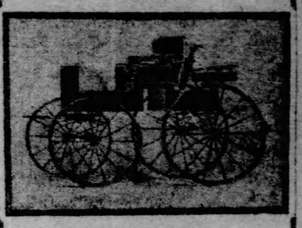
Gerber Carriage Co.
19-27 Fifth St.



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with cushion and solid rubber tires.

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Our showrooms filled to overflowing. New style
Stanhopes and Park Novelties
Beauties in design and finish —smart and smackey construction.

G HAND MADE Delivery Wagons Harness and Stable Supplies G

Our Harness Manufactory is now in perfect running order. Custom and repair work neatly and promptly executed at lowest prices.

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19-27 Fifth St.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
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W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
E. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
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B. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St. Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

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The grease spots are never seen after using
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Non-Inflammable
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE
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Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured
Sold by Druggists or may be ordered direct.
Derma-Royale,

PULLIAM NOW HAS POWER TO SUPPRESS ROWDY PLAYERS

WILL ENFORCE ROWDY RULES

National League Makes a Move in the Right Direction.

PULLIAM'S POWER

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

The action of the National league magnates at Friday's session of this spring meeting in voting to President Pulliam unlimited power in order that rowdyism on the ball field may be squelched is a move that will meet with the hearty indorsement of every true lover of the game, because it means clean baseball, and that is just what the public wants.

The club owners not only vested the president with full power to act, but they went further and adopted a resolution, offered by Mayor Fleishman, one of the owners of the Cincinnati club, which prohibits club owners from paying fines inflicted on players, and which also prohibits the payment of salary to a player during his term of suspension. This is another move in the right direction because it means that the leader of the league is to be backed up in any effort he may make toward the elimination of rowdyism from the game.

CLUB OWNERS MUST ACT.

These measures are very much all right, and it is now up to the club owners to help the president in his efforts to rid the game of its chief annoyance, that of rowdyism, and the club owners will find that in Harry Pulliam they have a leader who will enforce the laws to the very letter, because he means to be boss of the league, not only in name, but in action as well. He has all the backbone that is necessary and has been in baseball long enough to have studied out the things that have been injuring the sport in the eyes of the public.

If the club owners can only be induced to live up to the Fleishman resolution which prohibits the payment of fines or salary during the time of suspension, then the enforcement of discipline on the playing field will be a comparatively easy matter. It is an old saying among those who know the inside workings of baseball teams that the players' heart is in his purse, and the moment the pocketbook is touched the heart is reached. There is a lot more truth than poetry in those words, as has been proved on many a occasion.

This being the case, the moment an unruly player opens his mouth in protest against some fancied grievance, a word from the umpire on the financial result of his talk, will cause him to close up like a clam; that is, when he knows the amount of the fine imposed is to come out of his pocket, and not that of the club owner, which has been the case in the past. It is a fact that certain players, who are what is known as "umpire baiters," that is, men who kept nagging away at the official, did so under orders from the club owner, and with the assurance that if fined the amount would come out of the club treasury, and not out of the player's pocket.

THE JOB WILL BE A HARD ONE.

It will be a pretty hard matter to stop this sort of thing, and Pulliam will find the job is not quite so easy as it looks; but, as said before, it is up to the club owners, and if they are honest in their enforcement of the Fleischman resolution, then all will be well, and there will be an end to scenes which have disgraced the ball field in seasons gone by, and for which the followers of the game will offer a vote of thanks.

It must not be inferred from the foregoing that the writer favors the Sunday-school sort of game, where not a player is allowed to say a word. The limit of the playing rules allows the players a certain latitude as the kicking line, and this would furnish enough to add spice to the game, but there is such a thing as going too far, and anyone who has been a visitor at any of the ball parks knows just how far the players have gone in this matter of kicking at and brow-beating the umpire.

Neither does the writer intend to convey any impression that the kickers are confined to any one club, because that would be far from the truth. Every club has a man or two who makes life miserable for not only the umpire, but the spectators as well, and our own champion Pirates are not exempted from that list. It's all well enough to pick out Muggsy McGraw and hold him up as a horrible example, but there are others who are almost the equal of Muggsy in that respect.

There are times, during a closely contested game, when the players are worked up and fighting for every point of vantage, that certain ones may momentarily lose their heads and say a few things which would not look well in print, but there are expected by the umpire of experience, who passes them up as part of an exciting game. Young and inexperienced handlers of indicators would be mortally offended at some of the outbreaks made, and all sorts of trouble would follow.

UMPIRES HAVE OFF DAYS.

Another thing to be taken into consideration is that there are times when the players can hardly be blamed for registering a kick, particularly when he is up against an umpire who is having an off day in his work; and the umpires do have off days, just the same as the players. It is natural for a player to kick when called out on a close decision as when a strike is called on him when he knows that the umpire's judgment is faulty and the ball was not anywhere within the prescribed limits of the rules.

These are the minor things and do not cause any great amount of harm, unless, as has been seen, they lead into general turmoil. It is on matters of this kind that President Pulliam will be called to pass judgment, and in this work his experience with the players and his general knowledge of the game will stand him in good stead. He knows where to draw the line between the rowdy player and the one who kicks because he honestly thinks he has a kick coming, and he can be depended on to do his full duty when it comes down to the real test. The time seems to have come, at least, when rowdy displays are to meet the punishment they deserve, and the game will be all the better for it. There should be neither fear nor favor in the enforcement of this rule.

THE BASKETBALL RACE.

Manchester Still Leads, but South Side Is Pressing Hard.

Manchester still leads the Allegheny County league race and is likely to until the last week of the season. Another game was added to its victories last night, when it received a game by forfeit from the Carnegie team. This makes 12 victories and two defeats. Only two hard games remain to be played until the deciding game at South Side. These are the games with Lyceum tomorrow night and the one at McKeesport with the Iroquois five.

The three games between these teams this season have all been close affairs and the one tomorrow night is expected to be of the same order. Standing of the Allegheny County league:

	Won.	Lost.	P.Ct.
Manchester	12	2	.857
South Side	11	3	.786
Carnegie	6	7	.461
Lyceum	6	9	.400
Iroquois	3	10	.231
Bellevue	2	9	.182

Is Still the Champion

L. P. ITTEL,

The Iroquois Club's Crack, Who Won the Championship Again in National Rifle Shoot.

CHAMPION ITTEL RETAINS HIS TITLE

Pittsburgh Rifle Expert Made a Clean Sweep in Both of the Leading Events.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—The championship 100 rifle shots, with a possible score of 2,500 was finished today with Louis P. Ittel of Allegheny, Pa., the winner. His score of 2,457 was not equaled, although Dr. W. G. Hudson of New York was a close second, his score marking 2,455. H. M. Hope was third with 2,442 to his credit.

Mr. Ittel also won the ring target of three shots, his scores running as follows: 75, 75, 75—225. H. M. Hope was second with a score of 224.

The news of Ittel's double victory was hailed with delight by his fellow-members of the Iroquois Rifle club of this city, and arrangements are already under way to tender the two-time champion a proper reception when he returns home, either today or tomorrow.

This victory of Ittel makes it almost a certainty that the championship contests will be held on the ranges of the Iroquois club next winter. The local club was after the big shoot this year and Ittel was the "head pusher," claiming that as he was the champion he had the right to defend his title on the ranges of his own club. The eastern shooters made such a strong plea for the shoot that the local club gave up its claim; but it was announced that in case Ittel succeeded in clinching the title the second time he would insist on the championship shoot being held here.

The members of the Iroquois club will go to work at once to arrange for this meet, which includes rifle experts from all over the country. The Iroquois ranges are the best in the land and there will be no trouble in bringing off the big event here. It will require, however, the expenditure of a lot of money, but the Iroquois members have no fear of being able to raise all the cash that is necessary.

WASH.-JEFF.'S COACH.

Mays Edmunson Will Handle the Baseball Players.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—Following the announcement that Finis Montgomery, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson college in the class of 1902, and a former football star, has been appointed assistant physical instructur at the institution, with immediate charge of outdoor sports, was the selection today of a coach for the baseball team for the coming season.

The man selected by the baseball authorities is Mays Edmundson of McKeesport, a baseball player of note in this section, and an old Westminster college man. Edmunson was selected by Manager Stevenson of the local team, and the selection was ratified by the college athletic committee at a meeting today. The local management has had considerable difficulty in securing a coach for the W. and J. players. Edmunson was approached several weeks ago and offered the position, but it said declined at the time, and Manager Stevenson was compelled to look elsewhere. A few days ago he went to Beaver Falls to see Tom McCreery, the old Pittsburgh outfielder, with the hope of securing his services for the local nine. McCreery was away from home and could not be found, and the negotiations were again opened with Edmunson, with the result that he stated his terms. Manager Stevenson accepted them, pending the ratification of the athletic committee.

Won by Westminster.

MEADVILLE, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—Allegheny and Westminster met here again this evening to play off the tie basketball game of February 8. One of the largest crowds of the season turned out. The game was the surprise of the year. After their somewhat listless game of last evening the visitors pulled themselves together and played one of the fastest games of the season. Score and line up:

Allegheny—15.		Westminster—21.
Turner	Forward	Moore
Comfort	Forward	Deevers, Aiken
Lampe	Center	Elliott
Jackson	Guard	Lambie
Hass, Mellon	Guard	Stewart

Goals from field—Comfort 1, Lampe 3, Mellon 1, Deevers 2, Aiken 1, Elliott 4, Lambie 1. From fouls—Lampe 5, Lambie 5. Umpire—Jones.

Prize Shoot at Etna.

At the prize shoot held by the Eclipse Rod and Gun club of Etna yesterday afternoon, Harry Whitehall won first prize, W. C. Armstrong second, George L. Landefeld third and H. McBride fourth. Eighteen shooters competed, shooting at 50 clay pigeons. Following is the score: J. A. Baker, 33; A. G. Smith, 28; F. Orlowsky, 31; W. C. Armstrong, 36; Charles Meyers, 29; J. Jackson, 21; A. Odlowsky, 29; J. L. Brown, 25; G. L. Landefeld, 35; G. Byerly, 32; H. McBride, 34; S. Gordon, 27; W. Roy, 19; E. Whitehill, 37; L. Sheffer, 18; F. Arnold, 29; A. Dinnider, 17; H. Hill, 26. The club will hold a 12-prize handicap shoot, limited to 12 birds, on Saturday, March 14. All local shooters are invited. Shooting to begin promptly at 1 p. m.

U. P. Won Relay Race.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The fifth annual indoor meet of Georgetown university was held at Convention hall tonight. An immense crowd was present. The relay race between the University of Pennsylvania and Georgetown university was the feature of the evening. Georgetown took the lead and held it for a short time, when the University of Pennsylvania pushed to the front and won. The relay race between Cornell and Columbia was won by the Ithacans.

MANY TRAP EXPERTS AT MILLVALE SHOOT

Downfall of Rain Did Not Stop Tourney and Shooters Piled Up Some Clever Scores.

It takes more than a downpour of rain to keep the trap experts away from a shoot these days. The heavy downfall of yesterday did not deter 36 lovers of the sport from going up to Millvale and taking part in the prize shoot held by the club from that place. For a time it looked as though the rain would get the best of things, but the gun handlers were out to shoot and the tourney was pulled off all right.

The regular weekly shoot for the Bessemer trophy was won by Mr. Smith, who has been a leader twice now and stands a good chance to become the owner of the handsome emblem. There were 17 prizes in the prize shoot, the leading one being a hunting rifle, which was won by J. F. Calhoun of McKeesport. The other prize winners were Hickey, Brown, Smith, Fleming, Irwin, Hasslage, Cooper, Pontefract, Shaw, Hancock, Leitzunger, Cutter, Orglie and Bryson. The events of the afternoon and the scores follow:

			25	25	Grand
Names.	H'cap.	Birds.	Birds.	T'l	Total.
Pontefract	8	14	19	3	36
Fleming		18	21	..	39
Vandergrift	6	18	19	1	38
Loughrey		12	16	..	28
Hickey	1	18	21	1	40
Ewing	6	17	13	3	33
Hancock	6	16	13	5	35
Brown	8	14	20	6	40
Shaw	12	13	16	7	36
Laubenslager	8	13	18	4	35
Calhoun	6	16	22	5	43
Irwin	6	15	18	5	38
Smith	6	16	22	2	40
Givens	12	11	14	7	32
Cutter	12	11	15	9	35
Bauerdein	8	5	9	3	17
Bressler	8	8	16	4	28
Argill	6	11	18	6	35
Stewart	12	10	5	..	15
Bryson	12	16	15	6	37
Leitzinger	8	13	13	6	32
Hasslage	8	13	18	6	37
McMillen	8	15	10	6	31
Bessemer	21	19	..	..	40
Le Grall	8	11	8	2	21
Elliott	8	6	15	5	26
Bernham	6	6	5	3	20
C. Bryson	12	14	14	9	37
Leak	12	3	6	3	12

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Independents of Leechburg have organized for the season and would like to hear from all 15 and 16-year-old teams. Address J. B. Elwood, Leechburg, Pa.

The Acorn Reserves will play their first game at Homestead April 11. All 12 or 13-year-old teams wanting games should address Charles Davidson, 203 Devillers street.

The Smithvales have organized for the coming season with a strong team. They played under the name of the Young Eagles last season. Any 8 to 10-year-old teams desiring games address Edgar Smith, Grand avenue, Allegheny.

The Potter Title and Trust Company have formed a baseball team for the season and would like to arrange game with any of the banks and trust companies of the city. They are desirous of forming a league for this season and arrange a schedule. Address G. A. Brown, manager, Potter Title and Trust Company.

The Imperials want a game with the Oneidas for Saturday, April 25, at High Bridge. If the Oneidas have this date filled, they are requested to let the Imperials know of any open dates. Games are wanted with all 14 and 15-year-old teams, especially Canonsburg, Tarentum, Fitcairn, Verona, Dravosburg, Sewickley, Monongahela City and Washington. Address Fred Booth, 1313 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh.

A special meeting will be held at the residence of Robert Neville, 207 Kennedy avenue, Allegheny, at 7:30 p. m. tonight for the purpose of organizing a baseball team. The following are requested to attend: R. Neville, H. A. Bolster, C. Jones, William Reed, E. C. Reid, R. Hoffman, C. Bassett, S. Barrett, B. Schauer, Hensel, C. Myers, M. Fielding, G. Turner, D. Smith, H. Mueller, F. H. Bolster, William Anderson, L. Anderson and M. Badlow.

The Beaver A. C. had a successful meeting last week. All players were on hand and arranged details for the coming season. The manager is ready to book games with all first-class amateur teams in Western Pennsylvania, Tarentum, Wilkinsburg, High school, Sewickley, Duquesne and Fair Oaks preferred. Would like to arrange games to be played on our grounds Sundays. Address Thomas Kennelly, care Sands Manufacturing Company, Allegheny.

The North Side baseball team would like to hear from first-class teams in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. Manager Clark is rapidly booking games with strong out-of-town teams and would like to hear from the following: Sturgeon, Economy, Brown A. C., Sharon, Oakmont, Beltzhoover, Sharpsburg, Canonsburg, Beaver Falls, Glenshaw, Monessen, Charleroi, Bridgeville, East Liverpool, Myersdale, New Waterford, East Palestine, Zelienople and Washington. Address Lyman M. Clark, 338 Hemlock st., Allegheny.

The Original Clipper A. C. will organize for the coming season at a meeting to be held at 1241 Bluff street next Thursday at 7:45 p. m. The Clippers would like to hear from all 18-year-old teams, the following preferred: Everett A. C., J. C. Little, Melvin A. C., Rhody Wallace, Sturgeon, Joseph Hoboken A. C., Canonsburg China Company, Sewickley H. S., W. R. Blacks, Freeport H. S., Oakdale H. S., Dallas A. C., Hazelwood A. C. and Allentown Grays. Would like to open season at Sturgeon on Saturday, May 2. Address Clarence B. Anderson, 1341 Bluff street.

At a meeting held last evening by the Allentown A. C., Thomas Hanlon was elected captain and George H. Thomas manager. They expect to put a team on the field that the people of Allentown may be proud of. The following men are requested to report at No. 5 Freeland street next Friday evening at a special meeting: O'Donnell, Ott, Burtt, T. Hanlon, Mosher, J. Hanlon, Scott, Farrington, J. Rogan, J. Strasser, F. Feger, Bruckmiller, Corey, D. Johnston, Wheeler, Michaels and Thomas. As the schedule is not completed, teams may secure dates by writing George H. Thomas, No. 36 Lillian street.

A famous New York hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

The Court Derby

From every vantage point our Court derbies reflect character, individuality, refinement.

They are the very acme of perfection, the highest attainment of the hat makers' art.

Court derbies are $4 and $3.

Paragon derbies $2.25.

Acme derbies $1.75.

The ultra-fashionable style is a lower crown with a wider and flatter brim.

If you prefer the high crown and narrow brim, it's here, too.

OTTO OETTING,

Fifth & Wylie

on Court House hill.

YALE'S BASEBALL MATERIAL FINE

Star Pitcher Will Be Bowman, the Uniontown Boy.

COACHES AT WORK

BY ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 7.—"Red" Donahue, the crack pitcher of the St. Louis National league team, has now been with the candidates for the pitcher's box in the Yale nine for a week. Donahue has put in some lively sessions with the undergraduates. He has taken hold of the coaching with a great deal of enthusiasm and has become enthusiastic over his pupils. According to Donahue, Yale has some fine material for the box this season. In his opinion M. H. Bowman, the freshman pitcher, is a wonder. Donahue predicts that Bowman will make lots of trouble for his opponents this year.

The very first day that Donahue saw Bowman practice in the cage, Donahue picked him out as the most promising of the squad. Bowman has several styles of delivery, and Donahue is especially enthusiastic over Bowman's assortment of curves. The greatest thing about Bowman's work in the cage is his control over the ball. During the few days that Donahue has been here, however, Bowman seems to have improved. The freshman seems to have improved. The freshthe 'varsity eleven last fall seems to have left him in the very best of condition. Donahue has, therefore, been able to give him plenty of work, and Bowman has taken to it with eagerness.

IS A KEYSTONE STATE BOY.

It will be remembered that Bowman came to Yale last fall from the Hill school of Pottstown, Pa. It was there that Bowman learned to play ball and won the reputation of being the best pitcher in the preparatory school last season. When Bowman landed in New Haven last fall he was, therefore, chiefly known as a pitcher. It took him only a short time to earn his reputation as a football player. By the end of the season he was playing fullback on the 'varsity, where in the big championship games he surprised even Yale. According to all predictions, Bowman promises to be the best pitcher that has come to Yale in a number of years. Bowman's home is in Uniontown, Pa.

Bowman, however, is not the only promising freshman pitcher that Yale has this season. Jackson, from the Hotchkiss school, comes very near being the equal of Bowman. Jackson is not so well known, perhaps, but he is rated very highly by the coaches. Like Bowman, he seems to be a born pitcher, and was invincible against the rivals of his "prep" school team. There is also to be considered in this connection the fact that Joe Patton of the law school has apparently completely recovered and has again become a candidate for the team. It will be remembered that Patton suffered from a "game" arm last season and had to lay off just as the season was opening here at Yale. He has placed his ambition upon representing Yale on the diamond, and is working hard to hold his own against the freshmen.

Yale looks to these three men to do her pitching this season. The general opinion is that this is the strongest pitching squad that the Blue has had in at least 10 years. As a rule, Yale has only had one man who could be relied upon to step into the pitcher's box in the championship games. This has always been dangerous, and Yale has many times paid the penalty when her regular pitcher had been incapacitated.

FINE CATCHING MATERIAL.

Back of the bat the Elis will again be very strong this year. Capt. Winslow will probably remain at this position, but he is sure to have lively company with Farmar, the football player, and Rodgers, the freshman catcher from Hotchkiss school. Both Farmar and Rodgers will, it is thought, make things very interesting for Capt. Winslow. The latter will have the burden of the team on his shoulders, and for this reason will hardly be able to do himself justice. Farmar has already made his reputation as an athlete at Yale. Last spring he pitched for the Yale freshman nine and last fall played behind the line on the Yale 'varsity football team. Rodgers is known as yet only by his reputation on the Hotchkiss school nine.

There are also a number of other new candidates for the battery positions who are not so well known as those already mentioned. Some of these other new men are said to be very clever. For the other positions on the team there is an unusually good squad of veteran material. Littlefield and Chittenden, who played first base last year, are both in college and will play ball again this year. There is talk of moving Chittenden to third base in order to make room for Littlefield on first base, and also to strengthen third. This will doubtless be done at the beginning of the season at least, until the captain and coaches have had a chance to find out how it works.

For second base Metcalf will undoubtedly be the choice at the beginning of the season. He has had the experience of the 'varsity eleven of last fall, which, added to his experience on the 'varsity nine a year ago, should make him a valuable man for second base this year. For third base, as has already been stated, Chittenden seems to be the choice. If this change does not work well, the coaches will have to look further for a third baseman.

ANOTHER PROMISING PLAYER.

For shortstop Capt. Winslow has another player of whom great things are expected this year. This is O'Brien, who played on the Andover team last season. O'Brien has come to Yale with a tremendous reputation. His reputation is on a par with that of Bowman, and already it is as good as decided that Miller, the regular shortstop of last year's team, will be relegated to the field in order to make room for O'Brien. Miller was never a great shortstop, but always has been a good fielder.

Cote, who made his reputation as a freshman last year, should be even better this year. He, of course, will remain in left field. The recent stories about the injury of Arthur Barnwell, the crack center-fielder, have, fortuntely for Yale, been somewhat exaggerated. Barnwell had to go to the hospital to have a slight operation performed on his leg, but he is out again and ready to go to work. He will not start in to train, however, until the team is ready to leave for the Easter vacation trip. The coaches want Barnwell to take care of himself and do not want to take any chance of having him laid up. Miller will be given a trial in right field, as will also Barnes, who played there last season. Barnes is one of the cleverest fielders that Yale has, but he has never been able to learn to bat.

LAST PLACE FIGHT.

Amateur Hockey Teams in an Interesting Contest.

There are just a few more gamees to be played in the Pittsburgh Amateur Hockey league. The Lawrenceville club and the P. R. R. team will make a hard fight to keep out of last place, as the fight for first place is a runaway race for the G. T. & T. Co. hockey club, it having not lost a game this season.

Next Thursday the G. T. & T. Co. team will play the P. R. R. team, and this game will give the P. R. R. boys a chance to keep out of last place. The line-up is as follows:

Guarantee.		P. R. R.
Engstrom	Goal	Fiske
Borchers	Point	Statlander
Trusehel	C. P.	Troy
Brown	C.	Cooper
Groves	F.	Jones
Johns	R. W.	L. Martin
Jillands	L. W.	Mawhinney

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	P.Ct.
G. T. & T. Co.	4	0	1	1.000
P. R. R. Co.	1	3	0	.250
L. H. C.	1	3	1	.200

THREE BIG GAMES FOR LEADERSHIP

This Week's Hockey Contests May Decide Championship.

ROWDYISM BARRED

Two deciding championship games of hockey for first place in the Western Pennsylvania league race will be played at Duquesne garden this week. On Tuesday night the Bankers, who are now in the van, will meet the Victorias and play the contested game of November 28, which was thrown out on account of the trouble over Hod Stuart.

After playing Tuesday night the Bankers will meet P. A. C. on Friday night. This is also a championship game, it being a play-off of the tie game of December 5.

The Bankers, who a few weeks ago were thought to be out of the race, now lead the procession with seven games won and three lost. Just behind, trying to give them a body check to jar them out of first place, is P. A. C. with seven won and four lost. Skating almost foot and foot with them are the Victorias with six won and four lost.

If the money lenders win on Tuesday night they will have eight won and three lost, and the Victorias will be practically out of the running, so far as the championship is concerned. If the Victorias win on Tuesday night, they will tie the Bankers and P. A. C. for first place.

"The people who support the game want to see fast, gingery hockey," said Manager A. S. McSwigan of the garden yesterday, "but they will not stand for brutality. On Friday night McCarron and McArthur lost their heads, but recovered their senses in time to save themselves from arrest. The hockey players must understand that the rules governing the action of disorderly patrons apply to them."

In the event of the Bankers, P. A. C. and Victorias ending the season all tied for first place, the play-off game will be scheduled for the week of March 16. The Portage Lake club of Houghton, Mich., champion of the west, is under contract to play the champions of the Western Pennsylvania league on March 20 and 21, and in the event of a series of play-off games for the local championship some complication is likely to result.

KENTUCKY DERBY AND OAKS.

Complete Entry List Is Announced for Two Great Races.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 7.—The list of final qualifications for the Kentucky Derby and Oaks was announced by Manager Price of the Louisville ockey club tonight. The list in the Derby includes J. E. Madden's Onatus, Pat Dunne's Early, five belonging to E. Corrigan and J. F. Schorr's California Oaks winner Esherin. There are 36 in number as follows:

Bardolph, Sheriff Bell, Prince of Endurance, Shooting Star, Woodlake, Onatus, Beautiful and Best, Canyon, Moher, Philanthai, McGee, Will Sherry, Benvolte, Badness, Carleys Dream, Dan McKenna, Marin Lavani, Irby Bennett, Sanfoin, McGewan, Raven, Judge Himes, Guardian, Stakeholder, Dilandos, Manru, The Pleket, Santon, Bourbon, Tracy, Valeat, Banter, Rightful, Spencer Reiff, Gold Bell, Esherin and Early.

The Kentucky Oaks qualifications are as follows: Hindi, Rheta, Siege, Lemco, Vestry, Two Lick, Avoid, Mary Lavana, Miss Eon, Florita, Fiorika, Grance Banta, Grand Mary, Flora, Willoughby, Esherin, Maizavena, Ilmarinon, The Crisis, Sanctissimo, Special Tax and Mudlavia.

"BILLY,"

The Pomeranian Owned by Mrs. F. S. Steadman of This City, Who Swept the Board at the Dog Show.

END OF THE DOG SHOW.

Was a Success Both Artistically and Financially.

The fifth annual show of the Duquesne Kennel club at Old City hall, which closed last night, was a success in every particular, and the club officials are pleased over the showing made. The judging of the dogs closed on Friday, when the special awards were made, but not a dog was removed from the hall and those who attended the last day of the show, while not having an opportunity of watching the judges, had the satisfaction of looking over the entire exhibit.

Secretary Stedman was the busiest of the local officials yesterday, as he put in the entire day paying out premiums and prize money won by the owners of the successful dogs. Mr. Stedman stated that the attendance had been about the same as last year, which was a record-breaker for this city, and it would have been larger but for the inclement weather on at least two of the four show days.

KEEP YOUR HAIR.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

and Hair Tonic.

Makes the Hair Grow, Keeps the scalp healthy.

Sold Everywhere in $1.00 and 50 cent Bottles.

Coke Dandruff Cure.

A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago.

For sale by May Drug Co., Jos. Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and P. C. Schilling Co.

Kaercher's

439 WOOD ST.

"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.

THIS WEEK—

Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.'s

HERMAPHRODITE CALIPERS,

with adjustable point made of stubs—Steel wire can be easily replaced.

6 inch—50c

By mail—3c additional.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL

HATCHETS, NUN—XL

The Norton Tool Co.'s high-grade CRUCIBLE STEEL Half Hatchets..... 35c

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE, THIS WEEK—

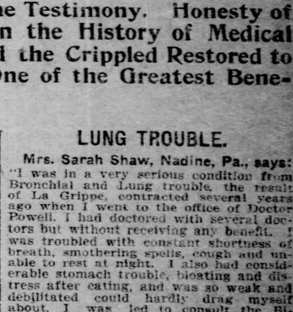
Stanley Rule & Level Co.'s

Beading, Rebbet and Matching Plane No. 45—combining twenty planes in one.

"A Planing Mill within itself."

Price $4.95

268th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.



BUELL'S RED COCOBOLO

Tool Handle with 10 tools..... 25c

Do not confuse these with the cheap WHITE Wood Handles. By mail 6c additional.

Kaercher's PITTSBURG.

ARE YOU A JUDGE

of harness? If so, you'll enjoy looking over our spring line. If not, you have the assurance that we are manufacturers. Our reputation is established. Our faultless styles will allow no mistake.

Just now we want to talk Coach, Surrey and Trap Harness to particular people. You'll understand when you see our line and hear our prices.

Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co.,

137 Seventh Street, Below Penn Ave.

THE CROWNING HONOR IS TRUTH!

The Distinction Which Marks the Great Quaker Physician, the Practice and the Testimony. Honesty of Purpose, the Cardinal Principle of Doctor Powell's Life. Never Before in the History of Medical Practice Were Such Cures Accomplished. The Deaf, the Hopelessly Sick and the Crippled Restored to Perfect Health. The Name of Doctor Powell Will Go Down to Posterity as One of the Greatest Benefactors to Mankind.

"They know they come to the ministration of that superb treatment of which no lie has ever been spoken."

This was the comment made in these columns last week upon the spectacle of hundreds of invalids from all over the country, even from far distant cities, coming to Pittsburgh to place themselves under the care of the Bi-Chemic Physicians.

And beyond this faith of the people there is no higher honor. The distinction of truth towers even above the distinction of skill.

Doctor Powell's place among the great physicians of the world is secure from envy and malice. Won by the brilliant efforts of a brilliant life, it is beyond denial or criticism. But he is crowned with an honor grander than what men call professional eminence. It is distinction that the colleges of medicine and the organizations of science do not grant. It is given him by the people in these words:

"For him no lies are told.

No false, deceptive claims, no purchased testimonials, no lying words.

And this is the Great Quaker Physician as the people know him and always shall know him—The scientist distinguished in his calling, but holding high and sacred above all other things the truth of the words he addressed to the sick, the inviolate truth of whatever he may allow to be spoken in his behalf.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.

Mr. George Davidson, Hope Church, Pa. Mr. Davidson is supervisor of the Mifflin township roads, and is enthusiastic over Doctor Powell's treatment. He says: "I had catarrh in the worst form for over 16 years. I could not breathe through my nose, and was constantly hawking and spitting. About three years ago my hearing became affected. It grew gradually worse until I found great difficulty in understanding people when they talked to me. I could hear sound, but could not distinguish the words. I cannot praise Doctor Powell's treatment too highly. It is simply wonderful. In a very short time my hearing was completely restored and today I hear as well as I ever did."

FEMALE WEAKNESS.

Mrs. Mary Campbell, 1002 Wheeler St., East End. City: "I had been troubled with indigestion and Female Weakness for twenty years. I doctored with doctors in New York and at home with but little benefit until my attention was called to the wonderful success of Doctor Powell's method of treatment. I had pains in my stomach and bowels and head, with bloating and rifting and belching of gas and sluggish condition of Liver, shortness of breath and dizziness. Pains in the side, also low down over the region of both ovaries. This trouble affected my nervous system, causing great despondency. Under the Bi-Chemic Treatment I began to notice improvement in four weeks and now all these distressing symptoms have left me and I feel like a different person."

CURED OF DEAFNESS.

Mr. James F. McGowan, Camden, Allegheny Co., Pa., says: "I had been troubled with gradual loss of hearing and noises in my ears for ten years, which came on from repeated colds from exposure at my work. Although I placed myself under treatment of specialists, I never received any benefit until I went to Doctor Powell's office. I was encouraged to place myself under treatment with the Bi-Chemic Physicians by reading of their great success, particularly in the case of Mr. George Davidson of Hope Church, who lives in my township. At that time my hearing was almost gone, could not distinguish sound, could not hear a clock or watch tick and the noises almost drove me crazy. I began to notice improvement in two months, and can now distinguish sounds and carry on a conversation, which I could not do before. I also had almost lost the use of my arm from rheumatism, which has been restored by the Bi-Chemic Treatment."

LUNG TROUBLE.

Mrs. Sarah Shaw, Nadine, Pa., says: "I was in a very serious condition from Bronchial and Lung trouble, the result of La Grippe, contracted several years ago when I went to the office of Doctor Powell. I had doctored with several doctors but without receiving any benefit. I was troubled with constant shortness of breath, smothering spells, cough and unable to rest at night. I also had considerable stomach trouble, bloating and distress after eating, and was so weak and debilitated could hardly drag myself about. I was led to consult the Bi-Chemic Physicians through one of their patients, Miss Mary Morgan, 4290 Rutter street, who had been successfully treated of a similar condition. I began to notice improvement in about three weeks' time, and now feel that the treatment has saved my life and desire to recommend the Bi-Chemic Physicians to all my friends."

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

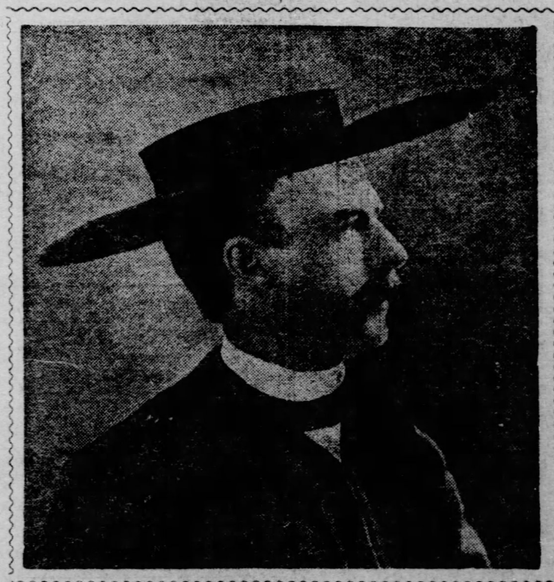
Dr. Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and you will be advised, if in reference to a cure, it is all free. He asks no compensation.

BI-CHEMIC TREATMENT.

The different tissues of the body are made up of minute cells, and when these cells become disarranged for the lack of proper nutriment, disease is the result. By applying the proper nutriment to the diseased cells, perfect health can be obtained. All diseases, no matter how chronic, can be cured by bringing the cells back to their normal condition. The treatment used by the Bi-Chemic Physicians is not allopathic nor homeopathic. It is a treatment directed at the diseased cells of the body, and such other remedies as each individual case may require.

THOSE LIVING AT A DISTANCE.

Persons living at a distance are requested to write, describing symptoms of their case in detail and literature will be forwarded to them, and advice given free of charge.



A TERRIBLE SUFFERER.

Mr. Edmund Trapp, Glenfield, Pa.: Mr. Trapp is a prominent farmer with P. O. address at Glenfield. He says: "My trouble began three years ago with Rheumatism, Indigestion and Nervousness. I doctored a great deal with no apparent benefit until I went to Doctor Powell's office. At that time I was so bad that I thought there was no cure for me. I had pains across my stomach and bloating, rifting and belching come on in the afternoon, sometimes in the morning, causing pain and intense misery. Pains in the back over Kidneys, could not lie or straighten up when I got out of bed. My stomach was in such a terrible condition I was afraid to eat, as I suffered so, and it affected my nervous system. My eyes watered and blurred with specks before them, had noises in my ears, and pain all through my head. All these distressing conditions have disappeared and I am like a new man."

STOMACH TROUBLE.

Mr. Harry Bobst, 291 Spring Garden Ave., Allegheny, says: "I had been troubled for about two years with my head and stomach as a result of colds from exposure. I was advised to consult the Bi-Chemic Physicians by friends who had been treated by this system of medicine. At the time I went to Doctor Powell's Office I was suffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, pain in my stomach, bloating up and rifting of gas, dizziness and nausea, with sluggish condition of liver and constipation. Everything that was taken into the stomach produced a miserable feeling, with sickness. I began to notice improvement in one month's treatment, and now all these symptoms have disappeared."

DOCTOR

JONATHAN POWELL

Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.

PERMANENT OFFICES

432 Wood St., Sailor Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entire Third Floor.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 12; 2 p. m. to 4; 7 to 8 p. m. Daily.

Sunday: 10 a. m. to 12 m.

SURPLUS RESERVE NEARLY WIPED OUT

Bank Statement More Unfavorable Than Expected and the Stock Market Was Very Weak--American Trust Crosses $500 a Share.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The surplus reserves of the New York banks were nearly wiped out during the past week, Saturday's statement showing a decrease in this item of $5,951,900, and leaving only $936,975 above legal requirements. This is the lowest reported since the deficit last fall, when the money market became stringent and forced liquidation occurred in stocks. There was a reduction in loans of $10,563,000, which was fully as much as expected, but the decrease of $8,041,800 in specie and the decrease of $2,134,800 in legal tenders, making a total decrease in cash of $10,-176,600, was wholly unexpected and entirely out of line with the preliminary estimates. It was known that the loss to the sub-treasury for the week approximated $6,000,000, and it was estimated that there had been a gain in currency movement of nearly $1,000,000, so that the actual loss in cash was about double the estimates. The only explanation which would account for a portion of the decrease in cash is that the trust companies have begun to strengthen their reserves in accordance with the resolution passed by the New York clearing house last month. Under this resolution the trust companies enjoying the privileges of the clearing house through any member thereof is required to have a cash reserve of at least 5 per cent by the first of June. It has been estimated that this requirement will call for an accumulation of gold and legal tenders to the amount of $20,000,000. It is possible that the trust companies have begun to accumulate this reserve requirement. The course of sterling exchange during the week indicated that loans were being negotiated abroad, just as they were last month, when there was a contraction in loans of the associated banks for the month of about $34,000,000, and it is possible that the effect of this transfer of obligations will be seen in next week's statement and the one following. At the present time the loans of the banks aggregate $939,500,000, as compared with $925,000,000 at the corresponding date last year.

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The stock market had ruled very feverish during the first half of the session, but after the appearance of the bank figures general liquidation set in and prices crumbled at a rapid rate. Union Pacific was one of the greatest sufferers, and Keene brokers were credited with raiding the stock, which broke through 90, the lowest since the aftermath of the May panic of 1901. St. Paul broke to 168, the lowest price for more than a year. New York Central sold down to 141, just 15 points below the price at which it started the new year. Pennsylvania declined to 144, a new low level for this year, and Atchison, Missouri Pacific, the Wabash issues, Rock Island, Southern Pacific—in fact, all the leading active stocks declined from 1 to 2 per cent. Manhattan was notably weak, declining from 143½ to 140¾. With the exception of Amalgamated Copper, Smelting and Sugar, the declines in the industrials were confined to fractions. The whole market closed weak and near the lowest prices. The sales reached 378,000 shares.

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It cannot be too frequently reiterated that the decline in investment values is not due to any unfavorable change in industrial and commercial conditions, and the rise in money rates is not due to any apprehension as to the soundness of the financial situation. For one thing, the dollar does not buy as much labor and product as it did a few years ago, hence more dollars are needed and fewer dollars are idle. At a time when business requirements are at the maximum, as gauged by bank loans and exchanges, our antiquated treasury system is drawing money from circulation. While there has been a falling off in internal revenue, as compared with a year ago, before the reduction of war taxes, there has been an increase in customs receipts, due to larger imports of dutiable merchandise. The fact of larger purchases of foreign commodities is evidence of prosperity on the part of the purchaser, or at least ability to pay for the same. Now, at a time when the volume of trade is at a maximum for this season, and when the tendency of the circulating medium is to contract instead of expand, some of our largest corporations come into the market for additional capital. The latter is required for additional railroad tracks and equipment, additional factories and furnaces. There may be a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of the policy of making these improvements at this time on the scale contemplated, and yet the weight of testimony is in favor of it. Every merchant who has had his goods delayed for weeks in transit, and every builder who has been unable to obtain prompt delivery of structural material, will indorse the plans projected for better serving the public. These corporation demands for new capital come into an active money market, and larger inducements must be offered in order to obtain the funds. Hence securities are offered at prices which net a higher rate of return than those already quoted in the market, and since all security values are comparative, there is a tendency for the new and the old to seek a parity. A certain number of holders of railroad common stocks which are quoted at a premium but which pay only 4 to 5 per cent on par, will sell the same with the view to subscribing for a new bond offered at a discount which will net the holder a higher rate of return on which understood to be the price at which the stock will figure in the merger. Columbia National, another of those interested, was offered at 492, and closed without bid. There were no quotations on Fourth National or Tradesmens National. Equitable Trust broke to 170 on the marketing of a small lot, but later sold as high as 176, and just as the market closed a bid of 178 was posted. Federal National bank declined to 150 and Enterprise National to 120, while Real Estate Trust rallied to 313. Union Trust was offered at $2,500.

The principal activity in the industrial list was in Window Glass common, which sold to the extent of 1,850 shares within a range of 44 to 46, the final sale being at 45. Manufacturers Light and Heat sold at 96⅛@97¼, closing at 96¼ bid. Crucible Steel was sold down to 18¾, at the close on the marketing of a block of 500 shares. United States Steel declined to 37. Fire Proofing common was dull and lower. The market closed rather unsettled, in sympathy with the weakness in the east.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday were 5,521 shares stock, $1,900 bonds and 4-7 rights. Sales:

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

10 Amer. Trust	501	10 C. R. E. & T	260
10 Cent. Nat	260	5 do	260
30-5-5-10-50-5-10	505	10 U. S. S. pfd	87½
100 W. Glass com	46	20 M. L. & H	96¼
20-200-50-20-100	46	55 do	96¼
20-25-5-20 do	45½	25 do	96⅜
10-50 do	45¾	20-50-100-10-50-50	97
25-50 do	45⅝	20 Mer. S. & T	71
25-75-20-30-20 do	45¾	10 N. E. Trust	112½
5-40-10 do	45¾	10 do	113
25 do	45⅝	200 U. S. S. com	37¼
20 Crucible pfd	86	30 Marsden	38
10 do	86	5 do	38½
80-20 do	86⅛	5 Crucible com	19
8 Safe D. & T	160		

10:30 a. m. to 12 m.

30 R. E. Trust	312½	80 Crucible pfd	85⅝
20-10-5-12-10	312	3 do	86
50 M. L. & H	97¼	5 Amer. Trust	500
25-50-100-20-50	97½	15-20-10 do	500
10-4 do	97¼	25 Riv. Coal com	11½
40 do	97⅜	10 G. A. S. & T	174
20 do	97⅜	5 do	174
10-10 do	97½	10 F. Proof. pfd	38
20 do	97⅜	10 Equit. Trust	170
10 do	97¼	10-10 do	170
6 do	96¾	10-10 do	172
75 Crucible com	19	10 do	175
25 do	19	10 do	176
25 do	19¼	5 N. A. Savs	140
100-300-100-50-50	18¾	5 Iron C. Trust	143½
25 do	18⅞	10 do	144
25 Brewing pfd	41½	17 Safe D. & T	158
100 do	41¾	5 Pgh Coal pfd	103¼
15 do	42⅜	10-15 do	90
40 C. S. S. pfd	87	50 Enterpr. N. B	120
40-20 do	87¼	25 F. Proof. com	9⅜
1 W. Airbrake	172	20 do	9¾
5-5-16-2 do	172	50 P. P. Glass	141
25 W. Glass com	45¼	100 U. S. S. com	37⅛
100 do	45¼	100-100 do	37⅛
5 do	45¼	10 do	37¼
25 do	45	15 W. Glass pfd	89
100-5-5 do	44	5 do	89
10 do	44¼	5 C. & M. N. B	141
50 do	44⅜	10 W. S. & D. B	117
50-50-50-50-150-50	45	10 Fed. N. B	150
50 Crucible pfd	86	10 do	150
30-100-20 do	86	10 Pa. Trust	310
5 do	85⅜	50 Elec. 2ds	102½

Bonds, Etc.

4-7 C. D. & P. Rts 9⅜ | $1,000 M. L. & P. 5s 104½

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'g'e
140 Brewing pfd	47½	47½	47⅝	+⅛
755 Crucible Steel	19	18¾	18⅞	+⅛
388 Do. preferred	86¾	85⅞	86	0
50 Fire Proofing	28⅝	28¼	28¼	-⅜
10 Pgh. Brewing	18	18	18	0
785 Mfrs. L. & H	97⅞	96⅛	96⅛	+⅛
35 Marsden com	38½	38½	38½	0
52 Pgh. Coal pfd	90¼	90	90	0
50 Pgh. Coal com	14¼	14¼	14¼	0
25 R. Coal com	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	0
600 U. S. Steel	37¾	37	37	-⅜
110 Do. preferred	87⅝	87	87	-⅛
29 W. Airbrake	172	172	172	0
50 W. Elec. 2d	102¼	102¼	102¼	-½
1,850 W. Glass	46	44	45	-½
20 Do. preferred	90	90	90	0
185 Amer. Trust	505	500	500	+35
20 C. R. E. & T	262	260	263	0
70 Equit. Trust	176	170	176	-4
50 Enterp. N. B	120	120	120	-10
50 Federal N. B	150⅛	150	150	-2⅝
15 G. A. S. & T	174	174	174	-1
15 Iron City Tr	144	143½	144	0
10 M. & M. N. B	141	141	141	0
20 Mer. S. & T	71	71	71	+½
5 N. Am. Sav	140	140	140	0
10 Penna. Trust	310	310	310	+7½
107 Real Est. Tr	313	312½	313	+1½
25 Safe D. & Tr	160	158	158	0
10 W. S. & Dep	117	117	117	0
5,521	BONDS.			
$1,000 M. L. & P. 5s	104½	104½	104½	-2
	RIGHTS			
4-7 C. D. & P. Ts	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	0

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges last week averaged an increase of nearly $2,000,000 a day.

Stock exchange sales Saturday 5,521 shares stock and $1,000 bond.

American Trust advanced to 505, being a gain of $40 for the day and $130 for the week.

Equitable Trust broke to 170 and rallied to 178 bid.

Window Glass sold to the extent of 1,850 shares at 44@46, closing at 45.

Steel stocks were dull, closing fractionally lower.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for the day 385,300 shares.

Market was demoralized by statement showing that surplus bank reserve is practically wiped out.

Supporting orders proved too flimsy to support market.

Union Pacific made extreme break of 3¼.

Many of leading stocks showed drop of over 3 points.

Money situation forced considerable liquidation.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. S. Ex.	1100	...	D. S. F. & T.	282	....
Pgh. Bks.	....	....	Enter. Nat.	120	121
Bk. of Pgh.	....	129	Insurance.		
Colum. Nat.	....	492	Monon.	50	60
Diam. Nat.	444	450	Western.	....	50
Fourth Nat.	....	175	Nat. Gas.	....	....
Germ. Nat.	262	....	M. L. & H.	96⅛	97
Germania Sav.	80	....	Railroads.		
Marine Nat.	130	135	A. V. pfd.	30	30½
Pgh. Tr.	....	....	Electric.		
American	499	500	West Ass'g	102¾	103
Equitable	178	179	Misc.		
Real Est.	312½	313	Cruc. Steel	18¾	19
S. D. & T.	157½	159	Do pfd.	85⅝	....
Union	....	2500	Marsden	38	....
Com'wlth	262¼	263	N. Fire P.	98¼	98¾
Ally Stks.	....	....	Do pfd.	87¾	88¾
Bk. of S. S.	160	....	W. Airbrake	172	....

BONDS.

Railroads.			
P., McK. & C. 1st 5s	98½	99	

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.		Pgh. Coal	27⅞
Misc.		P. Coal pfd.	89⅝
A. W. Glass	45	45¾	P. Glass	140	....
Do. pfd.	....	89	U. S. Steel	36⅞	....
Con. Ice	....	12⅜	Do pfd.	86⅛	86⅝
M. R. C. & C. Co.	11¾	....	BONDS.		
Do pfd.	39¾	40	Misc.		
P., B. & L. E. R. R.		36¾	Con. Gas 5s	....	110
Pgh. Brew	51⅞	51¾	M. L. & P. 5s	105¼	....
Do pfd.	47	47½	M. R. C. & C.	....	....
			P. Brew. 6s	112	112¾

NOTES AND COMMENT.

In view of the formal announcement of the American Trust Company deal, it may be interesting to recall some of the features in connection with the movement of the stock. The first transaction in the latter occurred in February, 1901, the initial sale being at 120. In May of that year the advance had carried the stock up to 171, and it was this movement that attracted attention to the popularity of this class of security and no doubt prompted the organization of many new companies. During the first half of 1902 the stock ranged between 135 and 142. In October last the street obtained its first inkling of a deal, in which the American would be the holding company for the merger of several other banks and trust companies. The price rose steadily from 118 to 149⅝, and closed the year at 149½ @150. The first transaction in this year was at 150, and with few minor fluctuations the stock has continued to advance until on Saturday it sold at $505 a share, a net rise in a little more than two months of $355 a share. The total number of shares of American Trust is 10,000, and the local public has absorbed most of the stock since it first appeared on the exchange foot up 19,749 shares—nearly double the total amount of shares in existence. It frequently happens in railroad and industrial companies that the entire capital stock changes hands in the open market within a comparatively short time, but speculation seldom becomes so active in a bank or trust company stock.

At the close of the market Martin sold a block of 500 shares Crucible Steel, depressing the price to 18¾. Holmes & Sons, Doty & Sutton and McElroy & Boyle were buyers.

More than 20,000 shares Window Glass common changed hands on the local board yesterday at prices ranging from 51¼ to 40; the final sale being at 45, representing a net loss for the week of 6½ per cent. The impression prevails that there is a large short interest in the stock. It is said that there was heavy selling during the early part of the week by western and eastern bulls, who anticipated the failure of the Columbus conference to reach an agreement. What proportion of the selling was short stock cannot be stated. The market has been very feverish, and the indications are that the stock will continue to be the leader the coming week.

Hill & Co., Hall and Marlin were the principal buyers of American Trust. McMullin, Sproul & Co., Penney, McFarlane, Masten & Co. and Darr, Luke & Moore sold.

Robinson Bros. and Hall were sellers of Equitable Trust to McElroy & Boyle. McClure & Way and Doty & Sutton.

In a number of instances prices of leading railroad stocks on Saturday were the lowest for more than a year. Comparing these prices with the highest of current two months ago there has been an enormous shrinkage in market value. Ten leading railroad stocks show a shrinkage of more than $137,000,000, as follows:

	High.	Low.	Shrinkage.
Pennsylvania	157⅜	144	$28,700,000
New York Central	156	141	19,800,000
St. Paul	183¾	168	8,700,000
Nashville	130⅜	118½	7,200,000
Baltimore & Ohio	104	92¼	14,800,000
Canadian Pacific	158⅜	127	10,000,000
Union Pacific	104⅜	89⅞	15,200,000
Missouri Pacific	115⅞	107⅝	6,200,000
Atchison	89¾	80⅜	9,200,000
Southern Pacific	68¼	59¾	19,800,000

Here is an average decline of about 14 points within a period of a little more than two months, and the decline has been continuous. It has also been sufficient to disturb a vast amount of margin trading, and while a reaction is natural, Wall street opinion after the close of the market on Saturday was that there was likely to witness a ragged and lower market.

There were transactions in 67 different securities on the Pittsburgh stock board during the past week. Of these 33 show net declines, 19 net gains and 15 were unchanged as compared with the last previous sale a week ago.

Subscription rights on Central District & Printing Telegraph expire on the 14th inst., and stockholders who do not exercise the same the coming week will lose the privilege.

The largest net advance by any local industrial during the week was 10½ points on Manufacturers Light and Heat.

A small lot of Fidelity Title and Trust sold during the week at $445. This is $40 a share above the price at which the new stock was put out. The last sale of the old stock occurred in October last year and was at $625. The sale last week therefore shows an apparent decline of $180 a share.

Unlisted bank and trust company shares were quoted as follows: Washington National bank, 148 bid; Central Savings and Trust, 625 bid; Franklin Savings and Trust, 59 bid; Republic National bank, 120 bid; South Side Trust, 125 asked; Merchants Savings and Trust, 71 bid; Iron City Trust, 143½@144; Peoples Trust, 134 bid; North American Savings, 135@140.

"There was active liquidation in some parts of our stock market during the past week, most severe in Window Glass common. The stock has always been a highly speculative one, the situation in the trade being not wholly unlike that in the sugar trade. In other words, it is very complicated, not easily understood by the general public, and for that reason furnishes excellent opportunities for speculative manipulation. Our advices on Window Glass recently have been rather bullish; but the stock unexpectedly broke 10 points this week. The market is now extremely bearish, and it is our opinion that there is a large short interest in the market. Advances of $50 to $100 a share occurred in the shares of some of the banks and trust companies, which have already been conspicuous for abnormal upward movements. We think the ultimate consequences of this speculation, while they may be deferred for some time, will be more serious than any shrinkage that has taken place in industrial stocks. If it were possible to obtain an accurate statement of the amount of bank and trust company shares carried on margin in this market, the showing would doubtless be a surprising one."—A. E. Masten & Co.

The Detroit United Railway has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the capital stock, payable April 1.

"The most unsettling factor in the business situation today is the threatening and often unreasonable demands of labor. There are signs that these demands have been pushed to the breaking point, simply because costs of production have been pushed so high as to seriously curtail, not destroy, profits and to check new enterprise. Should present demands be enlarged and pushed to the point of rupture it may easily start a reaction which, if wisdom and moderation prevailed, could be indefinitely postponed. Those who control large capital and large enterprises view the situation with serious concern. American labor is already securing generous reward, and if costs of production are to be further raised our industrial supremacy, like that of England a few years ago, will receive a blow requiring years of suffering and repentance for recovery."—Henry Clews.

The Lewishons, who are thought to be acting for H. H. Rogers and his friends are said to have bought 80,000 shares Amalgamated Copper since February 15.

Humphries Miller, who is regarded as a specialist in Window Glass, has this to say of the failure of the Columbus conference: "We do not know the real cause for the failure to reach an agreement, but we infer that it was due to skepticism on the part of the window manufacturers as to the commercial success of the American's machine. We are told by friends of the American that they are confident of the machine's value, and that they will be introduced just as rapidly as possible. In the partiance of the street, it is 'up to' the American machine, and that claims for the machine. We believe these claims will be demonstrated, and as we have before said, we believe the time is not far distant when there will no longer any need for conferences among members of the trade, for the reason that there will be practically but one manufacturer in the field. There are always rumors (father to the thought) to demoralize a stock when it is down, and Window Glass has not been exempt. The principal rumor this week was that the April dividend on the common stock would be passed in order to build ammunition for fighting the independents. It is fortunate for stockholders, not only of Window Glass, but of all corporations, that directors, not rumor mongers, take action upon dividends. Several times in the history of this company the rumor mongers have 'passed the dividend,' but stockholders regularly received their checks for the same. The directors of Window Glass will not meet for more than a month to consider the dividend question, and they will have the final decision. We would advise our friends who are long of the stock to possess their souls in patience, that eventually the market will justify the predictions which have been made for the stock."

The report of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company for January shows: Earnings from coal department, $158,844; from steel department, $21,020; interest, sinking fund, etc., $187,785; deficit, $7,900; less preferred stock dividend, $29,168; total deficit, $37,062.

"Comparatively little notice has been taken of the bill introduced into the New York legislature providing that all trust companies shall maintain reserves amounting to 15 per cent of their deposits, one-half of which shall be cash kept in their own vaults. The prevailing indifference to the bill is no doubt due to the belief that it will not become a law. Nevertheless, some of the trust company people are troubled about it, for the bill would impose a burden upon them much more serious than that imposed by the recent action of the clearing house. The latter has demanded large cash reserves from the trust companies clearing through it, but the change does not take effect until May 1, and under ordinary conditions, it is believed, will be fairly easy and no further increase in the rate of reserve will take place until the following February. But the proposed bill would call for an increase of cash reserves to 7½ per cent by all trust companies, whether they use the clearing house facilities or not. The law would apply equally to those companies which accept deposits 'in trust' that can be withdrawn only on five days' notice, and to those which have entered into competition with the banks and which deposits subject to withdrawal by check. What this would mean to the money market is indicated by the fact that Thursday under the clearing house action only about $20,000,000 cash reserves would be required of the trust companies, there would, under the proposed law, be required more than $60,000,000."—Wall Street Journal.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve fund, shows that the balance available for disposable cash balance, $222,679,794; gold, $116,575,-090; silver, $17,185,682; United States notes, $3,057,166; treasury notes of 1890, $78,149; national bank notes, $15,177,215. Total receipts this day, $1,653,919; total receipts this month, $9,826,198; total receipts this year, $387,484,-184; total expenditures this day, $1,855,000; total expenditures this month, $12,035,000; total expenditures this year, $357,206,189; deposits in national banks, $149,832,627.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
	ACTIVE LIST.				
20400	A., T. & S. F.	82½	82⅝	80⅞	80⅞
700	Do preferred	98¼	98¼	97½	97½
	Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	43
	Do preferred	....	....	....	86
6500	Am. Sugar. Ref	127⅞	128¼	125¾	125½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	120
400	Am. Locomotive	28	28	28	27⅝
250	Do preferred	94⅝	95⅜	94½	94
200	Am. Car F'dry	39¾	39¾	39	38⅜
300	Do preferred	91⅝	91⅝	91⅞	91½
	American Can	....	....	....	8
	Do preferred	....	....	....	42⅜
21800	Amal. Copper	73	73	71	71½
200	Anaconda Copper	115	115	113½	108
4200	Am. Sm. & Ref	48⅜	49⅝	48	47⅜
800	Do preferred	95⅜	95⅞	95½	95⅜
	American Ice	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10
	Do preferred	37	37	36⅜	36½
10600	Balt. & Ohio	93⅝	93⅞	92¼	92¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92
800	B. Rap. Transit	66⅝	66⅝	65½	65½
6600	Can. Pacific	128	129½	127	127
1400	Chi. & Gt. W	24⅜	24¾	23⅞	23⅝
300	Consol. Gas	210	210	209½	209
	C., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	91½
1900	Ches. & Ohio	46⅝	46⅞	46	45¾
600	Chicago & Alton	32½	32½	32	31⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	69½
400	Chi. & N. W	186	186	184	185
100	Corn Products	68⅝	68⅝	68¼	67⅝
	Corn. Product	32	32	31	31
	Do preferred	....	....	....	83
200	Col. Southern	27½	27¾	27	26⅞
400	Do 1st pfd	63¾	63¾	60	60⅛
100	Do 2d pfd	39⅝	39⅝	39½	38⅝
	Del., L. & W	....	....	....	253
300	Del. & Hudson	171⅜	171¾	170½	170½
15000	Erie	35⅜	35⅝	34⅜	34½
	Do 1st pfd	67⅝	67⅝	66¼	66¼
1200	Do 2d pfd	54	54½	53	53
400	Gen. Electric	191	191	190	190
300	Hocking Valley	104	104	103	103
	Do preferred	....	....	....	98
1200	Illinois Central	139	139½	139	138⅝
500	Iowa Central	39¼	39¾	39¼	39
	Do preferred	....	....	....	69
	Inter. Paper	....	....	....	17
	Do preferred	....	....	....	73
	Lake E. & W	....	....	....	43½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	113
2100	Louis. & Nash	119⅝	120¼	118½	118½
10100	Manhattan	143¼	143⅝	140¾	140
20400	Mo. Pacific	109⅞	110	107⅞	108
1300	M., K. & T. pfd	74⅝	75⅜	74	74⅜
1700	Metropolitan	135⅜	135⅜	135	135
1600	Mexican Central	26⅝	27¾	26⅜	26⅞
200	National Lead	25	24	25	25⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	98
100	Nat. Biscuit	46¼	46¼	46½	46¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	104½
2400	N. Y. Central	143⅜	147½	141¼	141
4500	N. Y., O. & W	30⅜	31	30⅛	30⅜
4600	Norf. & Western	72	72	71	71
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
	North Amer. Co	....	....	....	60
	Omaha	....	....	....	147
900	People's Gas	101⅝	101⅝	101	101
	Pacific Mail	....	....	....	36
200	Pressed Steel Car	61	61	60	60¼
300	Do preferred	93¼	93¼	93	93
9600	Penna. R. R	145½	145¾	144	144⅞
	P., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	81½
	Railway Springs	34½	34½	34½	34½
	Do preferred	89	89	89	89
8800	Reading	59¾	59⅞	57⅝	57⅝
100	Do 1st pfd	74	74	74	74
17000	Rock Island	44⅝	44⅞	42⅛	42
	Do preferred	76½	76½	75½	75½
1000	Republic Iron	29¾	29¾	29	29
300	Do preferred	79	79	78¾	78⅜
2500	St. L. & S. F.	81¼	81¼	79	78⅝
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	80
100	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	70¾
15000	Southern Ry	32⅜	32⅝	32	32⅛
100	Do preferred	94⅛	94⅜	94⅛	93½
39800	St. Paul	171	171⅛	168	168¼
100	St. L. & S'w	25	25	25	24⅜
200	Do preferred	59	59	58	58
1200	Tenn. C. & I	63½	63⅝	62	62
1820	Texas & Pacific	38½	38¾	38	38
2000	Third Avenue	127	127	127	127½
500	Do. preferred	42	42½	41	41
8400	U. S. Steel	37¾	37¾	36⅝	36⅝
6200	Do preferred	86⅞	86⅞	86⅜	86⅜
7200	Union Pacific	93	93¾	89⅝	90
500	Do preferred	....	....	....	90½
	U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	15¾
1400	U. S. Leather	12¾	12¾	12½	12½
600	Do preferred	92	92	91⅜	91⅜
	U. S. C. I. P.	....	....	....	14
	Do preferred	....	....	....	82½
	U. S. Reduction	24½	24⅝	24	24
	Do preferred	68⅝	69⅜	69½	68
300	Wabash	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28
8100	Do preferred	49⅜	50	48¼	48¼
400	Western Union	88⅝	88⅝	88⅛	88½
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	24
100	Do 2d pfd	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
200	Wisconsin Cent	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25
400	Do preferred	50½	50½	49½	49⅝
	INACTIVE LIST.				
100	Chi. Ter. Tr. pfd	....	30⅝	30⅝	30
400	D. & R. G. pfd	87	87	86⅝	86⅝
	Detroit So. Ry	16	16	16	16¼
	E. & T. H	67½	67½	67½	67½
	Kan. & Mich	40½	40½	40½	40½
300	M. St. P. & S. M.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73¼
	Met. Securities	118	117	117	117

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
	Minn. & St. L.	....	103	100	101
400	Nat. R. of Mex	....	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝
	Pacific Coast Co.	....	66	66	66
500	Rubber Goods	....	26¼	26	26

385300 Total sales.

Supplementary New York Stocks.
[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
100	American Express	220	220	220
100	American Matting	4½	4½	4½
200	Brunswick	11	11	11
100	Chicago Union Trac	4	4	4
200	Great Northern pfd	200	200	200
500	Laclede Gas	99	99	99
100	Nashville & Chatta	109	109	109
100	Railway Steel Spring	34½	34½	34½
100	Do preferred	89	89	89
100	Twin City	117	117	117
400	Va. Car. Chem	62	62	62
200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	37½	37½	37½

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	107¼	Mex. Cent. 4s	77½
Do coupon	107⅝	Do 1st Inc	26½
U. S. 3s, reg	107	Minn. & St. L. 4s	102
Do coupon	107¼	M., K. & T. 4s	100
U. S. new 4s, reg	134½	Mo. 2d 4s	81½
Do coupon	133½	†N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	103½
U. S. old 4s, reg	108¾	N. J. C. gen. 5s	131
Do coupon	110¾	North. Pacific 4s	102
U. S. 5s, reg	102⅝	Do 3s	72¾
Do coupon	102⅞	N. & W. con. 4s	84
Atchison Gen. 4s	102	Reading Gen. 4s	96⅝
Do Adjt. 4s	93	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	114
B. & O. 4s	102⅝	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	118
Do 3½s	93	St. L. S. W. 1sts	84½
*Can. Pac. 4s	103	Do 2ds	73
*Can. South. 2ds	93	S. A. & A. P. 4s	87
*Cent. of Ga. 5s	106½	*South. Pac. 4s	90
† Do 1st Inc	77	Southern Ry. 5s	117
C. & O. 4½s	103⅝	†Tex. & Pac. 1sts	113½
C. & A. 4½s	102	T., St. L. & W. 4s	78
C., R. & Q. new 4s	99½	Union Pac. 4s	102⅜
C., M. & St. P.	4s 108⅛	Do Conv. 4s	103
C. & N. con. 7s	132¼	Wabash 1sts	116
*C., I. & L. & P. 4s	105⅝	*Do 2ds	107½
*C., C. C. & St. L.	4s 100¾	Do Deb. B	76⅝
Chi. Term. 4s	84	West Shore 4s	111
Col. & Son. 4s	89	W. & L. E. 4s	90¼
D. & R. G. 4s	98⅛	†Wisconsin Cen. 4s	92
Erie prior lien 4s	98	Con. Tobacco	63
Do General 4s	85	Col. Fuel	88
*Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	100	Rock Island 4s	84
Hock. Val. 4½s	107¼	Penna. Con. 3½s	103
L. & N. unif. 4s	100¾	Man. Con. Gold 4s	103⅝

*Bid. †Offered.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Can. com		Manhattan Transit	3⅝
Do pref	42⅜	N. Ams. G. 5 per	105½
Am. Elec. Sec.	10⅜	Northern Secur	194½
Bay State Gas	8	N. Y. Transit	7

PENN AVENUE CORNER BOUGHT FOR $254,000

A. R. Peacock Buys East End Property--Riverview Land Company Completes Its Organization. Bachelor Hotel to Cost $75,000.

The Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company has sold for Catherine Rinehart and John W. Herron the property at the southwest corner of Penn avenue and Fifth street for $254,000. Several weeks ago the property was reported sold to Earl Marvin, but the sale was never consummated. The present purchasers are William A., John W. and Fred Way. The lot sold has a Penn avenue frontage of 60 feet and a depth along Fifth street of 114 feet, making the rate of sale $4,233 a front foot, or $37 13 a square foot. On the lot are erected several three-story brick dwellings. Plans are already prepared for the remodeling of these buildings so as to give five store rooms and offices on the second and third floors. This purchase gives the Ways the entire frontage on the west side of Fifth street, extending from Penn to Liberty avenues, the property facing 60 feet in the former and 100 feet in the latter thoroughfare. The location, across from the Empire building, diagonally across from the Horne building and within a short distance of the new Wabash station, makes the lot one of the best hotel sites in the city.

PEACOCK BUYS FINE SITE.

Through the East End Savings and Trust Company A. R. Peacock has bought from the Alexander King estate a fine residence site in Bryant street, near North Negley avenue, for $7,000. The plot has a frontage of 287.5 feet and a depth of 135 feet. It is not known what disposition the buyer will make of the lot.

The Aronson Realty Company has sold for C. W. Brenkley, trustee, to Peter Lazear the properties at Nos. 2108-2112 Webster avenue for $11,500. The lot measures 62x68 feet and is improved with four seven-room brick houses.

A fine residence site at Craigpolis has just changed hands for $10,000. It belonged to Mrs. William Leigh. Mrs. Joseph H. McAdams and Floyd R. Ferree, heirs of Robert Ferree. The plot contains three acres and was bought by the Pittsburgh Coal Company. This is the first sale from the estate, which comprises 100 acres of good building sites.

Abraham Freland has bought from Jacob Shapira a property 40x100 feet on the north side of Center avenue at the corner of Overhill avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $15,000. The lot has erected on it two brick houses of seven rooms each.

BROKE ALL RECORDS.

The last week was a record-breaker in real estate. Sixteen sales, ranging from $25,000 to $200,000, were reported, most of them being in the downtown district. The activity was not confined to any one class of properties, but touched all grades of deals and not a manifest in every part of the city. Of the downtown streets Penn avenue had the most transactions, but two good sales of Smithfield property were reported. The sale of two of the best residence properties in the city was a new feature and shows that with diligent search buyers can be found for even the most expensive homes. At the registrar's office the week's record was said to have been the best ever made, with more than two exceptions, when unusually large deeds came through.

As an index of the market the record is away ahead of anything reported for years, for the large majority of the transactions recorded were residence transfers. A total of 247 deeds were registered, amounting to $2,265,300. The average week's record runs a little under $1,000,000. Judging from the remarks of brokers the remainder of March will show nearly as good a record.

WHO MADE THE BIG DEALS.

The best sales of the week follow: Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company for C. M. Schwab to D. M. Clemson, his Fifth avenue residence for $200,000. Aaron Dr. Adolph Koenig to R. M. Gulick and P. J. McNulty, No. 122 Ninth street, for $25,000; Mrs. Joseph Loughrey to an unknown buyer, her home in Forbes street, for $200,000; the M. Conley estate to William Grabowsky, Nos. 707 and 709 Penn avenue, for $110,000; Warren & Gray for M. Wilson to an unknown buyer, Nos. 1 and 3 Northumberland street, for $105,000; L. D. Statler for F. F. Nicola to George H. Bennett, No. 111 Smithfield street, for $75,000, and for L. Giliespie to an unknown party, property at Penn avenue and Thirteenth street, for $50,000; George Bros. and E. A. Hess & Co. for Henry Rossar to an unknown buyer, Nos. 416-418 Federal street, Allegheny, for $70,000; C. J. Pedder & Co. for Wilbur Shenk to T. J. Keenan, No. 966 Penn avenue, for $60,000, and for W. H. Stevenson to A. E. Kramer, No. 907 Penn avenue, for $60,000; the Real Estate Trust Company for George W. Darr and Joseph B. Moore, property at Sheridan and Northumberland avenue, for $68,125, and for Walter Hay to a local manufactory, eight acres on Neville island, for $25,000; C. Hamilton for St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church to Charles A. Muehlbronner, property at Penn avenue and Seventeenth street, for $55,000; Charles R. Miller & Co. and John Hoffman & Co. for John Hoffman to Grant McCargo, property at Penn avenue and Hay street, Wilkinsburg, for $40,000; the Allegheny Trust Company to J. Walter Hay, No. 429 Federal street, Allegheny, for $40,000.

HAS SOME CHOICE PROPERTY.

The Riverview Land Company, lately organized by C. G. Paul, met yesterday and elected the following officers: President, James P. Chapman of the Colonial Trust Company; vice president, W. D. Rowan; secretary, C. G. Paul; treasurer, Charles E. Willock of the Fidelity Title & Trust Company. In addition Charles Donnelly and George W. Wilson were appointed directors. The company has a capital of $200,000, and has recently bought 200 acres of land midway between Shenango and Shousetown on the Ohio river and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. Part of it is in Allegheny and part in Beaver county. It is directly across the river from Economy, where the immense plants of the Rifer-Conley Manufacturing Company and the American Bridge Company are now going up. Twenty-first ward. The deeds were all for residence properties and were made out to Harry J. Graham, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which is getting rid of the houses to make room for the cross-town route.

Architect W. A. Thomas is taking bids on three center hall brick houses, to be built in Bradley place, East End, for J. C. McCready at a cost of $36,000. The same architect is receiving estimates on a three-story brick flat building at Negley avenue and Eva street for A. McCracken. It will cost $22,000. He also is taking bids on remodeling the store building of B. Gellatly at No. 446 Rebecca street, and for remodeling two storerooms for W. Cohen at Fulton street and Webster avenue.

The Wilhelm Gricser Construction Company has plans for the five-story brewery which the Masontown Brewing Company will build at West Masontown. The plant will cost $140,000, and will have a capacity of 30,000 barrels a year.

BACHELOR FLATS FOR ALLEGHENY.

Architect Simeon B. Eisendath, who has plans completed for the Sherman apartment hotel in Allegheny, is preparing plans for another fine apartment building in that city. It will belong to the Elliott estate, and will occupy a lot 88x100 feet in East Diamond street, between Ohio and North Diamond streets. The last of the leases was bought a few days ago, and work on the new building will be started on it. It will be a pressed brick structure, fire-proof, and six stories high. The hotel is designed for bachelors exclusively, and will be the best appointed structure in either city for this purpose. The suites will contain one, two and three rooms each, and have private baths and speaking tubes. A cafe, reading rooms, billiard rooms and private bowling alleys are some of the features projected. The building will cost $75,000.

R. S. Faris & Co., who have occupied a suite of offices in the Colonial building, Wilkinsburg, will move April 1 to the Carl building, at the corner of Wood and Ross streets, Wilkinsburg, where they have leased rooms Nos. 301 and 302.

The latest partnership of real estate men is that of Kirk & Vogel. The members of the firm are Joseph Vogel, Jr., member of the firm of Vogel Heft, and William J. Kirk. The firm will deal in real estate, business opportunities, mortgages and insurance, and will have offices at No. 1109 Arrott building.

WESTERN CONTRACTORS SPREAD OUT.

James B. Stewart & Co., the well-known contracting firm, are reported to have bought a site 100x100 feet in the west side of Susquehanna street, near Brushton station, for $5,000, on which they propose to build a warehouse and establish a large branch office. The headquarters of the firm are in St. Louis, but the increase in their eastern business has made it necessary to have larger and better quarters here.

The Aronson Realty Company sold for M. L. Hurwich to Mrs. McCune No. 1522 Wylie avenue, a brick store and dwelling on lot 22x70 feet, for $7,500; for Andrew Boyce to M. L. Spossato six small buildings on lot 25x100 feet in Logan street for $7,000; for Annie Horr to Annie Krakover Nos. 721 and 723 Kirkpatrick street, two brick houses on lot 40x110 feet for $8,500; for David Marshall to Jacob Colker Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Mercer street, three buildings on lot 50x75 feet for $7,000; for A. C. Stein and Jacob Levy to Joseph Geinberg No. 21 Congress street, a nine-room house on lot 22x50 feet, for $5,000; for Joseph Lichtenstein to Barney Brotman No. 15 Scott street, an eight-room house on lot 20x75 feet, for $4,800; for Mrs. Esther Stein to Jos. Pitler No. 1607 Colwell street, an eight-room house on lot 22x90 feet, for $5,100; for S. Eyron to J. W. Reiman, an improved lot 20x112 feet, in Olive street, for $4,000.

SALES OF ONE FIRM.

Lincoln Park: D. Behen & Son sold for John Runnette to Mrs. E. Zimmerman a brick house on lot 25x90 feet in Verona avenue, Lincoln Park, for $3,650; for J. G. Brown to George F. Marller a lot 22x143x irg feet at Fisk street and Garden alley, Seventeenth ward, for $2,200; purchaser will improve at once with a handsome residence. They also sold for Mary A. Thomas to William Kennelly a lot 41x80 feet at the corner of Pearl street and Choate alley, Sixteenth ward, for $2,000; to George A. Schmitzer lots Nos. 164 and 165 in Blackadora place for $1,300; to G. W. Elliott a lot 20x100 feet in Schenley View plan for $850.

Euclid avenue: The Elderkin-Stanton Company sold for Jennie A. Hanna to C. C. Spencer and S. C. Bartlett the property at Nos. 520 and 522 Euclid avenue, measuring 44.5x51 feet, near Margaretta street, Nineteenth ward, for $7,300.

The Elderkin-Stanton Company has sold for William J. Brown to Mrs. Frances S. Clark of Erie, Pa., a three-story brick apartment house on lot 40x129 feet in Kelly street, near Brushton avenue, for $15,500. The property was bought for an investment and pays about 10 per cent.

The same brokers sold for Charles V. Allen to Arthur E. Sixsmith an eight-room cottage house on lot 20x105 feet in Simen avenue, for $4,500. Also for William M. Bale to Thomas McDermott a nine-room brick house, lot 28x105 feet, in Black street, Nineteenth ward, for $4,800. Also for Joseph K. Fleming to Andrew J. Brown a lot 26x100 feet in Mayflower street, Twenty-first ward, for $1,950.

Samuel W. Black & Co. sold for the Aspinwall Land Company the seven-room frame dwelling on the southwest corner of Western avenue and Fifth street, Aspinwall, lot 40x101 feet, for $4,400.

Transfers Recorded.

Fetter Phillip to M Fetter, Feb 28, '03.
Osborne, 40x225, Center st.....$ 2,500
Saxton C L to J F Shaffer, Feb 25, '03. Bellevue, lot, Sprague ave..... 3,000
Ross Chas to J. G. Beans, Feb. 27, '03. 21st wd, Pgh, Lincoln ave..... 12,000
Modern L & Bldg Co to J M Brady, Feb 17, '03. Braddock tp, 50x160, Dewey ave..... 12,400
Modern L & Bldg Co to B F Lee, Feb 17, '03. Braddock tp, 30x100, Dewey ave..... 12,400
Modern L & Bldg Co to C Schwan, Feb. 17, '03. Braddock tp, 72x100, Dewey ave..... 12,400
Modern L & Bldg Co to N A Voegtly, Feb. 17, '03. Braddock tp, 30x100, Dewey ave..... 12,400
Modern L & Bldg Co to H J Meyer, Feb. 17, '03. Braddock tp, 30x100, Dewey ave..... 12,400
Gross C N to G K McQuiehcon, Feb 28, '03, Jefferson tp, lot, State st..... 4,000
King A to J Klein, Mch 2, '03, Duquesne, lot, Duquesne ave..... 5,000
Wentz Emma to H J Graham, July 10, '02, Asphwall, 50x175, West Penn ave. 8,000
Hetzel Christian to H J Graham, July 1, '02, Aspinwall, 50x175, West Penn ave. 14,500
Bell Wm G to H J Graham, July 5, '02, Aspinwall, lot, River ave..... 6,500
Hetzel Christian to H J Graham, July 1, '02, Aspinwall, 50x175, West Penn ave. 9,500
Conlet R to Mary A Ross, Mch 5, '03, 13th wd, Pgh, 24x101, Webster ave..... 2,850
Cies E L to J McMichael, Feb 14, '03, Corapolis, 87x150, 20 ave..... 9,000
Frey G S to D Brode, Feb 4, '03, 15th wd, Pgh, 40x100, Fanuel st..... 2,000
Puffinberg A J to Puffinberg Furniture Co, Dec 8, '02, Wilkinsburg, 66x110, Penn ave..... 68,000
Allen T M to A R Bell, Mch 2, '03, Wilkinsburg, 40x130, Wood st..... 8,800
Landis G G to Lowenstein, July 10, '02, 20th wd, Pgh, 32x120, Denniston ave. 6,250
Breil J to G Genvante, Jan 23, '03, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x130, Thompson st..... 2,600
Johnson F M to Bigger, Feb 28, '03, Wilkinsburg, 30x86, Mifflin ave.. 6,250

Mortgages Recorded.

Michel Annie C to N Reed, Mch 6, '03..$ 1,000
Stein Dena to D Stein, master, Mch 2, '03..... 2,500
*Hewitt Walter to T W Kay, Feb 16, '03..... 300
Brueckea August to 18th wd B & L A. Mch 6, '03..... 1,100
Stoyer B Alvin to G B Grute, Feb 21, '03..... 2,000
Manus Ferdinand to E C Martin, Feb 9, '03..... 2,000
Fay Bridget to S M Crooks, Feb 28, '03. Waters Cornelius to Savings F B & L A. Mch 6, '03..... 250
White John C to W B Clasper, Feb 28, '03..... 2,200
Swanson August to W H Chalmer, Mch 2, '03..... 2,000
Johnston Oscar E to same, Mch 2, '03.... 2,000
Sandin John A to same, Mch 2, '03..... 2,000
*Sheets Odim W to W H Roberts et al, Oct 24, '02..... 25,372
Bosk Charles F to C Foll, Feb 28, '03.. 2,100
McCullough Wm T to M S Davis, Mch 5, '03..... 700
Hepner Abraham to M A Miller, Mch 2, '03..... 2,100
Gearante Guiseppi to A M Grogin, Feb 19, '03..... 1,800
Weiner Andrew to H Greib, Mch 6, '03.. 1,300
Beswirth F H to F E Johnston, Feb 26, '03..... 750
*Maher O H to Jno C Devenny, Nov 17, '02..... 2,450
Frasch Andrew to J W Koenig, Mch 5, '03..... 2,500
Agey Samuel to M E Duffy, Mch 2, '03 2,000

*Purchase money.

ALL GRAINS ARE LOWER ON CHICAGO MARKET

Extreme Bearishness Brings Sharp Break in Wheat, and Others Follow.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 7.—Scattered selling by tired holders on a market that lacked any signs of support, was the cause of a severe setback in the price of wheat and the market ruled decidedly weak the entire session with the exception of a temporary firmness at the start due to firm cables and the strength in corn. The opening firmness was only momentary, and influenced by the mild weather throughout the whole winter belt and with prospecis of bearish statistics Monday, the selling became quite general and prices declined rapidly with now and then a short halt due to covering. Weakness in outside markets also aided in the decline. Primary receipts were 413,600 bushels against 437,700 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 282 cars, which with local receipts of 31 cars, one to contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 313 cars against 314 cars last week and 322 cars a year ago.

In spite of a generally bullish sentiment in the corn pit the market was a little easier, influenced by the break in wheat. The opening was strong on higher cables and on the unfavorable weather, but when wheat started on its downward course the selling in corn became quite pronounced and the market was unable to resist the strain and prices eased off but steadied at a little under yesterday's final figures, the close being easy. Local receipts were 278 cars with two of contract grade.

Cash sales were active and firm early in the session, but weakened in sympathy with other grains and closed easier. Commission houses were good sellers and some of the leading shorts bought. Local receipts were 237 cars.

There was a good trade in provisions and the undertone was firm, opening prices being strong on smaller receipts of hogs and an advance of from 5c to 10c at the yards. Later there was some realizing in a general way in sympathy with the easier tone in grains and prices declined somewhat but the close was steady.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 30 cars; corn 260 cars; oats 210 cars; hogs 40,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, No. 209 Sixth street, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
May..	76¼	76⅞	74⅝	74⅝	76
July..	72⅝	72⅝	71⅜	71¾	72¼
Sept.	70⅝	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝	70¼
CORN.					
No. 2.					
May..	47⅛	47⅛	47	47⅛	45⅝
July..	45⅛	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝	47⅝
Sept.	44½	44½	43⅜	43⅜	45
OATS.					
No. 2.					
May..				33⅝	34
May	35⅛	35⅛	34½	34⅝	35
July	32¼	32¼	31¾	31⅝	32
Sept.	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	29¼
MESS PORK.					
May..	18 42½	18 50	18 35	18 35	18 37½
July..	17 90	17 92½	17 85	17 87½	17 90
Sept.	17 75	17 75	17 55	17 60	17 60
LARD					
May..	10 12½	10 17½	10 07½	10 15	10 07½
July..	10 07½	10 10	10 02½	10 10	10 00
Sept.	9 97½	10 05	9 97½	9 97½	9 90
SHORT RIBS.					
May..	9 97½	9 07½	9 92½	9 92½	9 95
July..	9 80	9 80	9 72½	9 77½	9 72½
Sept.	9 65	9 70	9 62½	9 65	9 60

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour dull and easy; winter patents, $3 60@3 70; straights, $3 50@3 40; spring patents, $3 50@3 80; straights, $3 10@3 40; bakers', $2 45@2 90. No. 2 spring wheat, 76@78c; No. 3, 70@76c; No. 2 red, 72¾@74c; No. 2 corn, 45c; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 2 oats, 33¾c; No. 2 rye, 49c; good feeding barley, 42@46c; fair to choice malting, 48@55c. No. 1 flax seed, $1 11; No. 1 northwestern, $1 14; mess pork, per bbl., $18 12½@18 25. lard, per 100 lbs., $10 07½@10 10; short rib sides (loose), $9 30@10 05; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), $8 37½@8 50; short clear sides (boxed), $10 37½@10 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30; clover contract grade, $11 25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	19,000	24,000
Wheat, bu.	29,000	24,000
Corn, bu.	253,000	268,200
Oats, bu.	249,700	188,800
Rye, bu.	11,400	8,300
Barley, bu.	38,800	11,100

NEW YORK, March 7.—Flour—Receipts, 28,720 barrels; exports, 4,115 barrels; dull and lower to sell. Winter patents, $3 70@4 00; winter straights, $3 50@3 65; winter extras, $2 80@3 10; winter low grades, $2 60@2 80. Minnesota patents, $4 10@5 25; do bakers', $3 20@3 80. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $2 90@3 30; choice to fancy, $3 35@3 55. Buckwheat flour quiet at $1 90@2 15 spot and to arrive. Cornmeal easy; yellow western, $1 12; city, $1 11; brandywine, $3 15@3 25. Rye dull; western, 62c f. o. b. afloat; state, 57½@62c c. i. f. New York. Barley steady; feeding, 42c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 52½@53c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 14,250 bushels; exports, 153,952 bushels; spot easy; No. 2 red, 80½c elevator; No. 2 red, 81c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 88¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 88¼c f. o. b. afloat; options had a firm opening on cables and corn and, but eventually broke under the big world's exports estimation, liquidation, clearing weather west, further talk of a bearish government report and a drop in corn; the close was weak and 1@1½c net lower. March closed 81c; May, 80@80 13-16c; closed 80c; July, 76¾@77¾c; closed 76⅞c; September closed at 75¼c. Corn—Receipts, 132,000 bushels; exports, 54,554 bushels; spot easier; No. 2 in elevator and 54½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 2 white, 56¼c; option market had a stronger opening on good western support and higher cables, but before noon lost its advance under liquidation, better prospects and light cash demand; the market closed weak and ⅛@¼c net lower; March, 55¾@56¼c; closed 55¾c; May, 55¾@55 7-16c; closed 55c; July, 50¾@51c; closed 50¾c. Oats—Receipts, 90,000 bushels; exports, 6,500 bushels; spot dull; No. 2, 48¾c; No. 3, 42¾c; standard white, 44¾c; No. 2 white, 44¾c; No. 3 white, 44¼c; track mixed western, nominal; track white, 44@48c; options quiet and easier; May closed 40¾c.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Wheat fairly active but weak; cash, 74½c; May, 76⅞c; July, 73½c. Corn dull and easier; March, 45c; May, 44¾c; July, 44¾c. Oats dull and lower; May, 35½c; July, 32½c. Pork firm; No. 2 white, 42½c. Native and steady; March, $7 15; April, $7 00; October, $5 45; prime timothy, $1 85 nominal; prime alsike, $8 00 nominal.

MILWAUKEE, March 7.—Wheat firm; No. 1 northern, 76@79½c; No. 2 northern, 78½c; May, 74¾@74⅞c bid. Rye steady; No. 1, 52c. Barley steady; No. 2, 63c; sample, 42@53c. Corn, May, 47½c bid.

DULUTH, March 7.—Wheat, cash, No. 1 hard, 74⅜c; No. 1 northern, 73¾c; No. 2 northern, 71¾c; May, 74⅜@74¾c; July, 74¾c. Oats, May, 33½c.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The smelter which the Great Western Gold Company is to put up at Copley, Cal., will have a capacity of 175 tons of ore daily. The machinery is now on its way to the mines.

The report for the past year of the Atlantic Mining Company shows a production of 6,847,270 pounds of mineral, from which 4,949,366 pounds of refined copper was obtained. A summary of the report is as follows: Production, 4,949,366 pounds of copper, which sold for $588,201; expenditures, $398,010; deficit, $10,746; interest on loans, $5,000; cost of explorations on section 36, $13,176; cost of improvements, $20,441; total deficit, $49,386. Received for sale to Baltic Mining Company of lands on their property and one locomotive, $17,785; reserve from freight account against cost of railroad to section 16 and Baltic mine, $36,000; total, $47,785, leaving a final deficit of $1,598. The surplus for 1901 of $95,670 was reduced to $94,102.

One of the biggest ore bodies opened in eastern Oregon is now being cross-cut on vein No. 3, in the Blue Bird mine, Sumpter district. It is said that from the foot wall of the vein the hanging wall being in sight. At least 12 feet of the cross-cut is a high-grade milling ore, and of the remaining 18 feet a large amount is commercial ore.

The possibility of a strike is talked of seriously among the miners employed by companies who are working in properties that are now working up to the Telluride, Portland and Standard plants.

The Champion's February output was 500 tons; that of the Mese was 151 tons.

The Calument & Arizona's February product amounted to 1,500,000 pounds of blister copper. With ore bodies necessary to supply its furnaces for an indefinite period blocked out, the Glasgow & Western Exploration Company's smelter at Golconda, Nev., will go into commission as soon as its fuel bins can be filled.

Sinking in the shaft on the Mantana-Tonopah, says the Miner, has been discontinued and the drift on the 825-foot level has been started, and has already encountered stringers of quartz carrying good values. The drift on the 460-foot level is now in about 50 feet and is in the same character of ore as last week.

The owners of the Elkton and other mines at Cripple Creek were notified to discontinue shipping ore to the reduction mills at Colorado City, which are having strike troubles with the labor unions after March 9. This introduces the strike into the Cripple Creek district, as the Elkton company says it will continue to run, employing union and non-union men as can be secured.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The various metals to-day have shown great activity and feature, most of the business coming from the smaller trade, who were in need of supplies. Prices were generally unchanged on a steady to firm basis. Copper was firm; standard $13 @9; lake and electrolytic, $13 62½@14 00; casting, $13 45@13 75. Tin firm; spot quoted at $25 25@25 75; straits, $25 50@25 75; tenders, $25 @$4 12½. Spelter steady, $5 10@5 15. Iron prices remain nominally unchanged, with demand quiet.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Allouez	4⅝	Old Colony	1¼
Adventure	12¼	Parrot	23⅛
Arcadian	4½	Phoenix	8
Atlantic	25	Quincy	112
Bingham	33½	Range Consolid'd.	6⅝
Calumet & Hecla	515	Rhode Island	
Centennial	25	Santa Fe	124
Elm River	2⅜	Trimountain	93
Franklin	11½	Tamarack	184
Mass	1½	Utah	36
Shawmut	33½	Utah Mining	24⅜
Michigan	9½	Victoria	7
Mont. & Boston	1⅜	Wolverine	74½
Osceola	72	Winona	4
Old Dominion	19½	Pgh. Coal	29
		Pgh. Duluth	

*Bid.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.20	Little Chief	.03
Alice	.40	Ontario	2.75
Breece	.25	Ophir	2.35
Brunswick Con	.03	Phoenix	.03
Comstock Tunnel	.06	Potosi	.08
Con. Cal. & Va	1.30	Savage	.03
Horn Silver	1.25	Sierra Nevada	1.00
Iron Silver	.50	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con	.03	Standard	2.50

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 21@23c; fancy creamery, 28@29c; fancy ladle, 18@19c; fancy roll, 17@18c; good roll, 15@16c. Eggs firm; fancy, 15@17c. Eggs steady and higher; fresh, 17½c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large, 14½c; medium, 14@14½c; small, 14¼@14½c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts, 8,421 barrels; exports, 11,058 barrels. Wheat dull; spot and March, 79¼@79½c. Corn steady; spot and March, 51¾@51¾c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 42½c. No. 2 mixed, 40¾@40½c.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 68⅝c nominal; May, 69¾c; July, 67⅝c; No. 2 hard, 69@72c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 41c; May, 41@41¼c; July, 41c nominal. Oats, No. 2 cash, 33c; May, 34¾c; July, 30½c; No. 2 white, 38c.

MILWAUKEE, March 7.—Wheat lower; No. 1 northern, 76@79½c; No. 2 northern, 73½c; May, 74¾@74⅞c bid. Rye steady; No. 1, 52c. Barley steady; No. 2, 63c; sample, 42@53c. Corn, May, 47½c bid.

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Atlantic	25	Quincy	112
Bingham	33½	Range Consolid'd.	6⅝
Calumet & Hecla	515	Rhode Island	
Centennial	25	Santa Fe	124
Elm River	2⅜	Trimountain	93
Franklin	11½	Tamarack	184
Mass	1½	Utah	36
Shawmut	33½	Utah Mining	24⅜
Michigan	9½	Victoria	7
Mont. & Boston	1⅜	Wolverine	74½
Osceola	72	Winona	4
Old Dominion	19½	Pgh. Coal	29
		Pgh. Duluth	

*Bid.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.20	Little Chief	.03
Alice	.40	Ontario	2.75
Breece	.25	Ophir	2.35
Brunswick Con	.03	Phoenix	.03
Comstock Tunnel	.06	Potosi	.08
Con. Cal. & Va	1.30	Savage	.03
Horn Silver	1.25	Sierra Nevada	1.00
Iron Silver	.50	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con	.03	Standard	2.50

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 21@23c; fancy creamery, 28@29c; fancy ladle, 18@19c; fancy roll, 17@18c; good roll, 15@16c. Eggs firm; fancy, 15@17c. Eggs steady and higher; fresh, 17½c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large, 14½c; medium, 14@14½c; small, 14¼@14½c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Butter firm; good demand; extra western creamery, 25c; do nearby prints, 32c. Eggs steady, but less active; fresh nearby and western, 18½c at mark; do southwestern, 18c at mark; southern, 17½c at mark. Cheese firm, fair demand; New York full creams, prime small, 14@14¼c; do fair to good, 13¾@14c; do prime large, 14c; do fair to good, 13¾@13¾c.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Butter, steady; creameries, 18@27½c; dairies, 14@24c. Eggs easier at mark, cases included, 16½c. Cheese steady at 12½@12½c to 13¾@13¾c.

MILWAUKEE, March 7.—Butter strong; extra creamery, 27c; factory, 13½@c; creamery common to choice, 18@25c; held creamery, 17@23c; state dairy, 15@24c; renovated, 12@18½c. Cheese firm; state full cream, fancy small colored, fall made, 13½c; small white, fall made, 14½c; large colored, fall made, 14¼@14½c; large white, fall made, 14@14½c. Eggs firm; Ohio and Pennsylvania, averages best, 19c; refrigerated, 14@16c; western fancy, 18½c; southern, 18c.

MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—The Hyle Steel Tool Company, capital $1,000,000, was incorporated to deal in steel, iron and all kinds of metals and to manufacture tools. Incorporators, Lewis Leonard, William H. Clark, Charles C. Warren, Francis P. Fast, Carl V. Schoonmaker, all of Jersey City.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Various reports concerning the Flagler hotel system in Florida were circulated in the financial district today. One report was that the hotels and the Florida East Coast railway had been turned over to J. P. Morgan, presumably for the Southern Railway. Wall street believes that it is J. P. Morgan's plan to build up a larger tourist business to Florida and Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 7.—D. Leroy Dresser and Charles Riess, doing business as commission merchants under the firm name of Dresser & Co., No. 15 Broad street, assigned today. Mr. Dresser was until a few days ago president of the Trust Company of the Republic. Two million dollars in the firm's name is said to be outstanding. The liabilities are about $1,250,000. The nominal assets are about $750,000.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The announcement was made today that the Chicago Stock Yards and Transit Company has secured articles of incorporation, with a capital stock of $200,000. The incorporators are named as Francis O. McPherson, Gardner A. Dye and John Chystal. It is asserted that the capital will be increased $2,000,000 in the near future and will go into the live stock industry as a competitor of the Union stock yards.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending March 7:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Fifth, near Shady ave	450x700	Mansion	$ 666	
Forbes and Woodlawn sts	400x400	Mansion	500	
Penn ave. and Fifth st	4.25	Three-story bricks	537 13	
707-9 Penn ave	40x 65	Three-story bricks	2,750	42 31
208 Smithfield st	25x 60	Three-story bricks	4,565	76 09
111 Smithfield st	20x 77x20x40	Three-story bricks	3,750	32 00
Penn ave. and Thirteenth st.	50x100	Three-story bricks	1,600	10 00
416-418 Federal st., Ally	40x 60	Three-story bricks	1,750	29 17
Shady and Northumberland	450x160		148	
Penn ave. and Seventeenth st.	78x100	Church	700	7 00
907 Penn ave	20x160	Three-story brick	3,000	18 75
909 Penn ave	20x160	Three-story brick	3,000	18 75
Penn ave., Wilkinsburg	151x166	Two-story brick	325	1 90
122 Ninth st	20x 50	Two-story brick	1,250	21 20
420 Federal st., Allegheny	20x 60	Three-story bricks	2,000	33 33

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $909,583,200, decrease, $10,565,900; deposits, $836,639,700, decrease, $19,566,700; circulation, $42,910,500, decrease, $359,600; legal

WABASH MEN AIR NEW GRIEVANCES

Violation of Old Schedule Is Alleged Against Officials of Railroad.

EMPLOYES OVERWORKED

Many Expect to Be Laid Off as Soon as Navigation on Lakes Opens—Attorneys Not Yet Ready to Attack Injunction.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—"We are working on the answer to the injunction," said Judge Irwin, chief counsel for the Wabash employes, tonight.

"We are waiting on the answer to the injunction," said President Ramsey of the Wabash.

This describes the situation in the present difficulty between the grievance committee of the firemen and trainmen and the Wabash railroad. President Ramsey stated tonight that notwithstanding the injunction, he is perfectly willing to meet any employes and consider any grievances they may have to present to him with the view of coming to an amicable settlement.

John Hopkins, chairman of the general committee, Order of Railway Conductors, has made a written statement, detailing the grievances held by the Wabash employes. He states that the real grievance is not a case of wages, but is a violation of the old schedule.

"The real grievance is not a case of wages. A violation of the old schedule is one of the causes of complaint. This is done by the company putting on preferred runs with regular crews that get a monthly salary. This cuts the pay of brakemen from 2 cents a mile to about 1¼ cents, conductors from 3 cents to 2 cents, while engineers and firemen receive the same for working on these trains as for any one freight train. After the company had these runs well established, the managers commenced to pile the abuses so fast that one could hardly believe the orders posted in the bulletin books. The first of these was that crews on the Detroit and Chicago runs, after running 270 miles, switch out the merchandise and take it down town without additional pay. The next was 101 miles each way, added to the St. Louis merchandise run, making it 202 miles in the round trip additional with an increase of about $3 a month. This additional mileage alone would make a brakeman $60 60 a month, as it is a daily run, saying nothing of the 200 miles he had already made.

"The next was the Detroit and Chicago crews, after making 270 miles, would wait at Delray until cars are received and take them down town before being relieved.

"Not satisfied with all this for nothing, they put two engines on and make them handle a dead freight train outside of the high class. After we work like slaves all winter in all kinds of weather, without rest, often for 60 hours at a stretch, we are told we have nothing to complain of. In spring, when navigation opens up and business drops off, these preferred crews, with the big engines and a double-header, can handle about half of the business, and the rest of us can eat dried snowballs or wait until nice, cold, stormy winter comes around again, with its sleet and ice on the runningboards on top of the cars."

This statement was shown to President Ramsey tonight. He said:

"I do not wish to discuss the matter other than to say the alleged grievances mentioned by Chairman Hopkins were not referred to or brought up by the committees in their meetings with the Wabash officials. The trouble with Mr. Hopkins is that he is not on a 'preferred run,' a position they are all after."

POPE SENDS BLESSING.

Reply of Holy Father to Message Sent Him by Cardinal Gibbons.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Cardinal Gibbons gave to the Associated Press tonight a copy of a cablegram received by him this evening in reply to his message of congratulation on the accession of the pontiff's silver jubilee, sent last Monday by the Marconi wireless telegraph system:

"Rome, March 7.

"The Holy father accepts with special satisfaction your congratulations and grants with fatherly love his apostolic blessing to your eminence, the American heirarchy, and to the clergy and laity.

"CARDINAL RAMPOLLA."

ILLINOIS MINING TROUBLE SETTLED

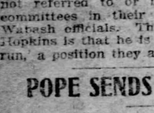
SPRINGFIELD, March 7.—A strike of 40,000 coal miners in Illinois was averted this afternoon, when the operators and miners of the state, in joint conference, signed an agreement for the year commencing April 19, 1903. The miners receded from their demand for nine cents over the Indianapolis scale in the first district of northern thin vein, and 10 cents over the same scale in Williamson county, and the agreement, as signed, is for a six-cent raise over last year's prices all over the state.

Another Prince Henry Coming.

CHEYENNE, WYO., March 7.—Charles Walter has received word that Prince Henry of Brussels will sail from Antwerp March 11 for America. The prince will visit Colorado and Texas during his trip.

Restores Eyesight

"Actina," a Wonderful Discovery which Cures Diseased Eyes, No Matter Whether Chronic or Acute, Without Cutting or Drugging.



There is no need for cutting, drugging or probing the eye for any form of disease, for a new system of treating afflictions of the eye has been discovered whereby all torturous and barbarous methods are eliminated. This wonderful treatment takes the form of a Pocket Battery and is known as "Actina." It is purely a home treatment and self-administered by the patient. There is no risk of experimenting, as thousands of people have been cured of blindness, failing eyesight, cataracts, granulated lids and other afflictions of the eye through this grand discovery, when eminent oculists termed the cases incurable. This wonderful remedy also makes the use of spectacles unnecessary as it not only removes the weakened and unnatural conditions of the eye, but gives it a clear vision.

General Alexander Hamilton, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., highly recommends "Actina."

James Julian, 24 Ryan's Lane, North Adams, Mass., writes: "In using your 'Actina,' I must say that it has improved my sight wonderfully and I believe the 'Actina' is saving my sight. I unhesitatingly recommend it to any one suffering with their eyes."

Mr. A. L. Howe, Tully, N. Y., writes: "Actina" has removed cataracts from both my eyes. I can read well without any glasses; am 85 years old.

Robert Baker, 89 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., writes: I should have been blind had I not used "Actina."

Rev. W. C. Goodwin, Moline, Kans., writes: I think "Actina" a marvelous discovery; it cured my afflicted eye after the best oculists said it had to be removed.

Hundreds of other names can be sent on application. "Actina" is purely a home treatment and self-administered by the patient, and is sent on trial, post paid, if you will send your name and address to the New York and London Electric Ass'n. Dept. 93 B., 929 Walnut st., Kansas City, Mo., you will receive absolutely free a valuable book, Prof. Wilson's Treatise on the Eye and on Disease in General.

Spring Ribbons.

3½ in. Louisine Ribbon, in white, pink, light blue, maise and red. Special Monday, per yard .. 10c

New Plaid Ribbons for dress trimings, per yard 15c

Satin Taffeta Ribbons in new colorings, per yard 25c

Children's Spring Hats.

We announce the opening of our complete display of Children's Spring Headwear. This includes all the latest novelties and popular designs, in Fancy Sailors, Yachts, Tam O'Shanters, Eton and Golf styles. The prices on this splendid array are especially attractive. They range from..... 50c to $3.00

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN

Trunks and Suit Cases.

Canvas covered trunks, extra heavy with hardwood slats, protected by wrought iron, with brass clamps and Excelsior lock. A solid substantial trunk for little money. Special priced at $4.25

Keratol Suit Case, sewed and riveted, shirt fold, linen lining $2.50

Harness Dept. Specials.

Buggy Harness, extraordinary offer at $6.50.

Hand-made Buggy Harness, extra heavy, $12.00.

Team Harness, special inducement at $23.00.

Riding Saddles, an extra special at $4.89.

Full line of Tuttle and Clarks Turf Boots.

A Magnificent Variety of Tailored Suits, Waists and Other Spring Attire.

This spring showing of women's attire is a most important fashion exhibit. Every detail of trimmings, finish and workmanship, inside and out, has been looked to by skilled persons. The styles this year are very elaborate and give ample chance for novel effects in sleeves, cuffs, collars and trimmings. But the most interesting feature of the entire gathering is the attractive prices, which are below what you would expect to pay for perfect apparel. We insist that every garment shall fit the buyer before the sale is considered complete, and experienced fitters and tailors are at your command to make alterations free of charge.

From Photo by D'Rosser. Copyrighted 1903

WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS. Choice of 15 styles of the newest blouse and bolero suits, made of fine wool broadcloths, venetians, cheviots and mixtures, in browns, blues and black. Trimmed with shoulder capes, puff sleeves and postillion backs, skirts flared, pleated and demi-trains. Perfectly tailored to fit women and misses. Choice $12

SMART SPRING SUITS. An assortment for women and misses which would be hard to find a duplicate. Made of the newest materials and latest shades in various styles of blouse effects, with semi-standing collars, large revers, fancy sleeves, shoulder capes, pointed collars, silk braids, cloth folds and the best of silk lining, at, choice $15

MODISH SPRING SUITS. Tailor-made suits for women and misses, made of best venetians, cheviots and mixed materials, in plaids, tans, greens, browns and blues, also blacks. Newest collarless blouse styles, trimmed with shoulder capes, straps, fancy braids and fancy buttons. Skirts flared and trimmed with pleats, made over silk drop lining, or unlined $20

DASHING SPRING SUITS. Choice from a great variety of new styles in walking or dress suits, made of the newest materials and latest shades, coats trimmed with folds, silk braids, shoulder capes, peplum or postillion backs. New puff sleeves, skirts pleated over silk drop linings or unlined. Rare offer at $25

RICHLY TAILORED SUITS. A great collection of exclusive models in the newest spring shades, made of broadcloths, etamines and novelty materials, in the new English coat or fancy blouse styles. Elaborately trimmed with braids, fancy shawl collars or collarless. Full stoles, long postillion and new full sleeves. Skirts with latest yoke effects. Choice at $35

DRESS SKIRTS. Choice of a great many new styles in granite cloth, broadcloth, homespuns, venetians and etamines in colors and black. Silk trimmings to match materials, lined or with drop linings. Perfectly tailored, correct in workmanship and fit. Special offer at..... $7.98

DRESS SKIRTS. Made of cheviots, etamines, granite cloths and broadcloths, in pretty colorings and black; fancily trimmed or plain; habit, inverted or double pleated backs; demi-trains. A grand assortment of styles at a special price of $10

WALKING SKIRTS. Choice of about 7 styles of meltons, cheviots and mixed materials, in grays, browns, blues and black, fancy stitching and hip-seam effects. Perfectly tailored, in all sizes to fit women and misses. A special offer at..... $5.98

WALKING SKIRTS. Made of fine meltons, in castor, tan, blue and black, trimmed with 6 straps around hips and front panel; flared bottom, neatly stitched. Perfectly tailored and correct in fit. Choice..... $6.98

JAUNTY SPRING COATS. Made of tan coverts with double slot-seams or cloth-strapped seams; also black cloth jackets in plain fitting styles. Lined throughout with satin and neatly tailored. A perfect fit and good value at..... $7.98

STLYISH SPRING COATS. Made of tan coverts in Monte Carlo or English box styles, collarless or semi-standing collars, trimmed with capes, full backs. Also peau de soie coats with fancy braids and short jackets. A fine variety at..... $10

We are ready with a representative exposition of all the striking new Spring fashions in dainty Silk or Wash Waists. Every new idea from the foremost designers and makers is included in this captivating display. The waists this season are very fancy and cleverly worked out. Fashion has permitted a large number of varied effects, and talented designers have put forth their best efforts for us. The waist department has lately been enlarged, and is now the largest, lightest and most complete section in Western Pennsylvania. The exquisite designs which now fill this department should be seen by every tasteful woman.

Silk Waists: An immense variety of styles, made of peau de soie, crepe de chine and taffeta silks in black and colors. Tucks across front, trimmed with silk buttons, hemstitched, new puff sleeves and perfect fitting. Also Jap. Silk Waists, trimmed with lace and pearl buttons. Special offer at

$3.98

Silk Waists: A grand showing of crepe de chine, peau de soie, Louisines and soft silks—either plainly tailored and trimmed with tucks, some trimmed with Cluny or fancy lace; French backs. Newest Spring colorings. Perfect fitting. Choice at

$5.98

Women's Waists. Made of silk ginghams in striped colorings; also plain white madras or figured mercerized materials. Buttoned front or back; new sleeves and collars. A special offer..... $1.50

Women's Waists. Made of grass linens, oxfords, madras and fine lawns, in plain colors or fancy figures. The new blouse style, with plain or tucked backs. A nice assortment at..... $2.98

Women's Waists. Heavy materials in neat stripes with military fronts; also white lawns trimmed with Mexican drawn work, fine embroideries and laces; the newest dashing styles, choice..... $3.50

Women's Waists. Choice of fine organdies, lawns, linens and vestings, in plain white, tans or ecru. Appliqued with embroidered flowers; lace yokes, open back and front; fancy balloon sleeves. Choice..... $4.98

Women's Waists. Made of crepe de chines in evening or street shades, trimmed with fancy embroidered work, such as grapes, cherries and flowers; also shirred effects, newest sleeves and collar. A very attractive showing at $7.98

Women's Waists. An elegant showing of fine silk waists in crepe de chine, Louisines and summer silks. Fancily embroidered and trimmed with newest styles of lace, some with large pointed collars, shirred effects and fancy sleeves. Priced at $12 and..... $10.00

Girls' Apparel.

Suitable for confirmation wear..... $5.98

Girls' Dresses — Made of nice all-wool material, in brown, blue and red, gored skirts and trimmed with fancy yokes; ages 4-14, special value at... $2.25

Girls' Dresses — Made of fine all-wool cashmeres in old-rose and green, trimmed with black velvet ribbon and lace insertions, also pearl buttons. Gore skirts at Choice at.. $3.50

Girls' Dresses — Made of fine Persian lawn, ruffled and trimmed with lace and insertions, fancy yokes, new sleeves and flounced skirts. Choice at..... $5.98

Girls' Coats—Made of black peau de soie, with large shoulder-cape, loose backs, fancy buttons, new sleeves and cuffs. Lined throughout; ages 4-14. Special offer at..... $7.98

GIRLS' DRESS SKIRTS, $2.98.

The Great Semi-Annual Wrapper Sale.

Twice a year we hold these special bargain sales. They are prepared for months in advance, and this time three of the leading New York makers contributed their best efforts to make this sale a success. These great preparations enable us to gain great advantages in buying, hence a woman can buy two wraps now for the price she would usually pay for one. Every wrapper is cut full width and well made. All the newest materials and desirable patterns and colorings.

Wrappers—Made of good percales in neat stripes and figures, lined to waist, flounced skirt and full in width. 75c values, choice..... 25c

Wrappers—Made of excellent percales, in red, blue and black patterns, trimmed with braids and deep flounces. 98c values, at..... 50c

Wrappers—Made of heavy percales, trimmed with fancy braids, ruffled over shoulders, deep flounces and extra wide skirts. Value $1.25, choice..... 75c

Wrappers—Made of splendid percales in neat stripes and figures, about six different styles, light and dark colorings; trimmed with lace and braids and tight lining. $1.50 values, at..... 98c

Wrappers—Made of heavy percales and camtz, neatly trimmed with embroidery and braids, ruffled over shoulder and shirred full from neck; a great many styles. $2.25 values, at..... $1.50

Wrappers—Made of French percales and batistes in various colors and designs, with fancy ruffled shoulders, yokes and deep flounces. Value $2.00, at... $1.98

Dressing Sacques, Kimonos and Negligee Gowns also at special prices during this sale.

Art Goods and Other Items.

Opening of Our New Art Department—This first floor section has been entirely remodeled, and is ready with an endless selection of the very newest and most desirable art goods. These include the newest Picture Pillow Tops, Laundry Bags, Hemstitched Squares, Scarfs, etc. The care with which these stocks were selected and their high character, makes them easily the most attractive ever placed on sale. The prices on these various articles range from

25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and up to $5.

Just Received—Latest Fads in Belts—Satin or silk belts with sterling buckles; exclusive new designs shown here for the first time. Priced at 25c, 50c, $1, $1.25, $1.75 and..... $2.00

Women's Latest French Gloves—Fastened with one pearl button, pique stitched; with Paris point embroidery on back, all the new spring shades. The best glove you ever bought at..... $1.50

Venise Galloons—Also double edge insertions. Dainty new designs in white or cream. A special showing at 35c, 25c, 15c and.... 10c

Women's Fine Lisle Hose—The latest effects in fancy stripes, drop stitch, and silk clocked. Also medium weight gros lisle, high class hosiery at, per pair..... 35c

Preliminary Opening of Spring Millinery.

Owing to the lateness of Easter, there will be a demand for demi-season hats. We have received special importations to meet this, and have made up some striking hats in our own workrooms, which will be shown Monday for the first time. We also place on sale many new ideas in trimmings, new tailor-made hats, new shirt-waist hats, chiffon and silk hats, and maline and horsehair hats; also flowers, fruits and foliage in dainty profusion.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Tailor-Made Hats. The new "Boat" shapes, made of beautiful straws and trimmed with velvet or silk, and the new stiff Aigrette pompons. Colors to match the new spring costumes..... $5.00

Tailor-Made Hats. Rough straw, draped with fancy trimmings to match; trimmed with large ornaments and quills. Choice of black, white, blue, castor or the new champagne shades..... $3.98

Ready-to-Trim Hats. Chiffon and silk, chiffon and straw, horsehair or maline, new pleated ribbon hats. Some of the newest shapes of the season, special values..... $2.98

Black Tucked Chiffon Hats; also horsehair and chiffon shapes, special at 98c.

Stiff Pompons, Aigrettes, exclusive milliners are asking $1.50, here the price is 98c.

Crushed Roses, also clusters of fruits, per cluster, 48c.

Large Bunches of Cherries, 25c.

Our "Olga" Corsets---From Paris.

Something new, just a little better than ever before imported. If you are interested, it will pay you to visit our new corset department on the third floor and see these charming new designs. The "Olga" comes in numerous models and enables us to fit correctly every form. For slight figures, we have the abruptly tapering hip waist, with supporters attached. Others, as illustrated here, with the extreme deep bust, giving a graceful fullness. Some are made of the special weave of wool silk, giving everlasting wear. Choice of pale pink, blue, and all white. Priced at..... $7.50 and $9.00

Corsets Fitted by Experts—Free

Another Fine Model is made of all-silk ribbon, perfect fitting, adapted to slight figures. Comes in pink, blue and white, at $4.98.

"C. P. a la Sprite," one of the most popular corsets of the season. Deep hip and low bust. Superior value at $1.75.

50 Styles of Corsets at 98c. New spring models which make it easy to choose a satisfactory corset at a low price.

Special Values From the Drapery Department.

Nottingham Lace Curtains Plain centers or heavily bordered, 54 in. wide, 3½ yds. long. Reduced from $3 to, per pair... $1.00

Irish Point Curtains—Three new designs, extremely dainty curtains at our special price, per pair..... $2.98

Ruffled Net Curtains—Plainly ruffled or edged with lace, special values, Monday, per pair..... $1.15

Tapestry Portieres—Corded edge or heavily fringed. Reduced from $6.00 to, per pair..... $4.98

Couch Covers—Oriental or Bagdad stripes; handsome values. Monday at.. $2.24

Silkolines—Nice bright patterns for drapery purposes, special price at, per yard..... 5c

Window Shades—36 by 72 in., all colors, at the special price, Monday..... 15c

Denims, Cretonnes and Bulgarian Cloths—Neat designs and colorings, valued up to 25c, Monday, per yard..... 9c

Curtain Poles complete, 19c.

Tomorrow Wash Day Necessities Reduced.

Brooms — Good serviceable floor brooms, sewed. Sale Price..... 22c

Wash Wringers — Solid Rubber Rolls; two year guarantee with each wringer. Sale price, $1.98

"Boss" Washing Machines — None better at any price. Special to-morrow, $4.98

Wash Boards, good serviceable Zinc Wash Boards. Sale Price 12c

Washing Machines—Round or Square "Western" Washers. Sale price $3.25

Wash Boilers — Heavy Tin Wash Boilers. No. 8 size. Sale Price 59c

Scrub Brushes — Good serviceable quality..... 5c

Step Ladders—solid and substantial 5 ft. Step Ladders, with pail shelf. Sale price 48c

Laundry Soap — good Laundry Soap, per cake 2c

Glass or China Wash Boards — Latest novelty. Sale Price 33c

Clothes Pins—good polished Clothes Pins, 6 dozen for 5c

Wash Baskets — strong and durable willow Wash Baskets. Sale price, 48c

Curtain Stretchers, hardwood, easel back, curtain stretchers, per pair, 98c

Wash Tubs — heavy galvanized or wooden Wash Tubs. Sale Price, 69c

Ironing Tables—Patent Folding Ironing Tables—Every housewife should have one. Sale price..... 69c

Clothes Lines — 50 ft. braided cotton Clothes Line. Sale Price..... 8c

Large bottle Wash Bluing. Sale price..... 4c

Some Very Special Items in Our China Department.

All that taste, experience and honest endeavor can accomplish are at your command and prices that ever defy competition.

Fine Carlsbad China, all neatly decorated, in hundreds of various articles, consisting of Tea Cups and Saucers, Tea Pot Tiles, Cream Pitchers, Ash Trays, Bread and Butter Plates, Fruit or Sauce Dishes, Salt Shakers, Oatmeals, etc., etc. Choice 10c Worth 15c to 30c

Handsomely decorated Austrian China Fruit or Salad Bowls, Cupidors, Tea Cups and Saucers, Celery Trays, Cake Plates, Bread and Milk Sets, Chocolate Pots, Cracker Jars, Ornaments and Vases, etc., etc. Choice 39c Worth 50c to 75c

Richly decorated China Sugars and Creams, Cake Plates, Syrup Jugs, Chocolate Pots, Chop Dishes, Cracker Jars, Fancy Plates, Mantel Ornaments and Vases, Beer Steins, Fruit and Salad Bowls, etc., etc. Choice 75c Worth $1 to $1.50

Women's Spring Shoes.

The best footwear that modern shoe making can design for womankind is here at right prices.

Women's Shoes, illustrated here, made of patent coltskin, with dull matt tops and hand sewed sole. Extreme Louis heel, an elegant shoe for dress wear. Exclusive shoe stores are showing them at $5, here

$4.00

Women's Shoes—As illustrated, Patent coltskin vamp, with matt kid top, hand welted soles. New Cuban heel. Made over the latest "Vogue" last. A smart shoe for street wear, at

$3.50

Men's Spring Underwear

Men's Spring Underwear. Medium weight Merino Underwear, in natural or fawn colors, well finished throughout, regular or extra sizes, at..... 50c

The Celebrated Glastenberry High Grade Underwear. Natural or camel's hair in medium weights for early spring wear. Superior to any other domestic make, per garment.... $1.00

Imported Natural Wool Underwear. The famous Hohenzollern make, equal in every respect to any sanitary underwear in the market, price per garment $2.50, $2.00 and..... $1.50

Spring Clothing for Men and Boys.

The aim of our clothing department is to put the most skilled workmanship, clever designing and dependable fabrics into garments at the least cost. The splendid lines of clothing which we display at popular prices prove that this is THE place to look for stylish spring attire.

$10 FOR MEN'S SPRING SUITS AND TOPCOATS. This is a favorite price and we have met the popular demand with a line of exceedingly well made and stylish garments. All of the leading patterns of the season are represented in well tailored and nobby suits or overcoats.

$15 FOR MEN'S SPRING SUITS AND TOPCOATS. At this figure we show a truly remarkable line of clever suits and topcoats, modeled in correct spring fashions. The suits comprise single and double breasted sack styles and the overcoats are the nobby short box effects.

$20 AND UPWARDS FOR MEN'S SUITS AND TOPCOATS. From $20 to $35 is the range of price on the highest grade of ready-to-wear attire. These suits and topcoats are the equals of garments a merchant tailor would have to charge double for. Right up to the minute in style.

Juvenile Styles for Spring.

$3.50 and up to $12 for Boys' Double Breasted Suits—New three-button cut, latest patterns and materials.

$3.00 up to $8.50 for Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits—All-wool serge in correct Spring shades.

$2.50 up to $7.50 for Boys' Sailor-Norfolk Suits—Fancy cheviots and homespuns in dressy patterns.

$3.90 up to $9 for Boys' Norfolk Suits—With straps and box pleats, patch pockets.

$4.50 up to $6 for Boys' Topcoats—Tan coverts, lined with Italian cloth.

$5.00, $7.50 and $10 for Confirmation Suits—Long Trouser Suits of dependable black clay worsteds and thibets; also three-piece knee pants suits of the same materials. Tailored with the best of care and superior values.

$3.50, $5.00 and $7.50 for Double-Breasted Suits for Confirmation—Made of reliable black or blue worsteds and thibets in the correct double-breasted styles, with knee pants. The best that can be bought at these prices.

Boys' Knee Pants—Ages 3 to 16, special at 39c.

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Society and Foreign.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1903.

FORMER PRINCESS LOUISE'S SON PRAYS FOR HIS MOTHER'S RETURN

(Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.)

DRESDEN, March 7.—Little Prince George, eldest son of Crown Prince Frederick, was missing from the palace yesterday and for several hours his tutors and the household officials were in consternation. The favorite rumor was that the prince had been abducted by agents of his mother, the former Crown Princess Louise, but the boy was found praying in the cathedral that his mother might return.

The Socialists are using the crown princess' episode for political agitation and the unpopularity of the Saxon monarchy appears to have been considerably heightened. The carriage of Princess Mathilde, sister of the crown prince, was surrounded by a crowd in Wilsdruffer strasse, one of the principal shopping streets of Dresden, one day last week and the cries of "Give us our Louise" were raised.

Princess Mathilde was so frightened that when the police reached the scene she was escorted into a shop and eventually went out by the rear door.

Several similar incidents showing the unpopularity of the royal house have occurred since the agitation caused by the elopement of the Princess Louise, but none of them have been mentioned in the newspapers of Dresden.

YOUNG CHURCHILL LIKE HIS FATHER

Son of Lord Randolph Likely to Make Himself a Name in House of Commons.

LEADS THE OPPOSITION

King Edward Abandons Proposed Mediterranean Cruise. Will Likely Visit Scilly Islands. London Season to Be Gay.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 7.—The parliament combination of younger members of the government party to oppose army proposals suggests the question whether the son of Lord Randolph Churchill will perform or attempt the same achievement as his father. In other words, whether we are going to see the rise of another fourth party. T. P. O'Conner, than whom no one is better fitted to write on this subject, says:

"As to the ambition, impetuosity and daring of the son being equal to those of his father there can be no doubt. The fault indeed which people find with young Winston Churchill is that he is too self-absorbed and that his own strong self-confidence, daring and ambitions prevent him from taking more than a superficial interest in the concerns of any other human being. A certain splendid egotism always gives a man advantages over his rivals. They are ready to yield to him first place, though it may not belong to him. So much by mere intellectual superiority as by strong personal self-assertion. There are undoubtedly threatening signs in the house at the present moment of a readiness to assail the powers that be. It is not certain whether Winston Churchill will have the courage to attempt to bring a revolt beyond the state which it has at present reached, but he has a great chance for making himself powerful and unpleasant if he likes to embrace it. His father in his position would certainly have done so."

KING ABANDONS CRUISE.

Truth announces this week that it is probable the king will now abandon his projected cruise in the Mediterranean, in which case his majesty will join the royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Portsmouth toward the end of this month for a cruise in nearer waters. From the Riviera some confirmation comes from certain fashionable people, who up to quite recently expected to see his majesty at Cote Azur, but who now say that he is not coming. The king greatly enjoyed his cruise last spring along the coasts of Devon and Cornwall, and may very likely follow the same course, including another visit to the isles of Scilly.

The king's wish that the great hostesses should exert themselves to make the season a success is bearing fruit. It is now possible to mention some important social functions that will be given at big London houses. The Duchess of Devonshire is to give one, if not two, dances at Devonshire house. One will certainly be in honor of the debut of her granddaughter, Lady Mary Hamilton, who, but 18 years old, is one of Scotland's greatest heiresses. She is likewise heir-in-general of the line of princely Hamiltons and whole representative of the Earl of Arran, who in the time of Queen Mary was designated as the next successor to the throne should the queen die without issue. Had the dukedom of Hamilton not been a strict male fief, her ladyship would have been now the duchess of Hamilton in her own right.

OTHER AFFAIRS PROMISED.

There is talk of Lady Londonderry giving a dance at her beautiful town house. Lady Lansdowne is the first of the great hostesses to fix the date of an entertainment—a big reception on Friday, March 13, at Lansdowne house.

Lord and Lady Cadogan will be very much welcomed back to London. Chelsea house, one of the finest houses in town, will be thrown open. The Duke and Duchess of Westminster will give one or two small dances and perhaps a big one. Mrs. Arthur Wilson, always a very important hostess to reckon with, is expected to give several parties and perhaps one big dance. Lord Rosebery is likely to give a dance.

Among American-born hostesses nobody will be more welcomed back from India than Mrs. Adair, who is sure to do a great deal of entertaining. Among the debutantes of the season will be quite a number of American girls. One of these, Ethel Stafford, has been much admired at London balls. She is very tall and graceful, with dark brown hair and the loveliest transparent skin. Her mother was Miss Mathews, a San Francisco belle.

The Duchess of Marlborough, who left Blenheim palace for Vienna accompanied by Lady Norah Spencer Churchill, will undergo a course of treatment for catarrh. This was decided on when the duchess consulted Dr. Muller some months ago. The Duke of Marlborough has gone to Brooksby, near Leicester, for a month's hunting.

FRENCH ARE CORDIAL.

President of St. Louis Exposition Given a Banquet in Paris.

PARIS, March 7.—A remarkable demonstration of Franco-American cordiality occurred at the banquet given this morning in the Hotel Continental to President Francis of the St. Louis exposition. It was attended by 500 of the foremost officials, including a personal representative of President Loubet.

Mr. Francis arrived here from Madrid late last night, and, owing to his intention to leave for Berlin at 1 o'clock, the banquet was arranged for an unusually early hour.

President Cachard of the American chamber of commerce [illegible] the American chargé [illegible] Francis with a large [illegible] cup of silver, lined with gold.

WASTING REVENUE ON USELESS ARMY

Financial Condition of French Public Is Going from Bad to Worse.

DISPUTE WITH PONTIFF

Vatican Evidently Underrates the Energy and Courage of M. Combes—Would Not Hesitate to Denounce the Concordat.

By J. CORNELY.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, March 7.—Discussion of the estimates will have been particularly laborious this year. We are coming to the fourth month of the year. Monthly votes on account succeed one another, and the chamber does not succeed in "buckling up," as the phrase goes, the budget which continues to present a yawning hole of nearly 30,000,000 francs. This hole has been dug by the bad will and personal cupidity of persons who declare that they are inspired by love of the public good and who think only of their private interest, of the influence they can obtain or retain upon their electors, either by securing for them an increased share in the public expenditure or by energetically defending them when they are called upon to take a legitimate share in taxation.

Among the reforms included in the financial bill I will note the increase from $200 to $220 in the salary of a certain class of teachers, and the sum of $20,000 representing the state's contribution toward increased pensions for miners. Such figures make one somewhat ashamed to think that nearly 1,000,000,000 francs are being spent annually in maintaining an army which has served no purpose for 32 years past and which the progress of civilization, it must be hoped, will make useless eternally.

The conflict with the papacy over the ridiculous question whether, in the bull of the vestiture of a bishop, Rome shall use the words "nobis nominavit," or simply "nominavit," appears to be growing more accentuated. The holy see does not seem to understand that M. Combes, whose forte is energy, will not give in, and that he is just the man to denounce the concordat and to recall the French ambassador to the Vatican if matters go on badly. It is certain that if Rome entertained any such idea it would give way, for France, even as a republic, is still the brightest jewel of the Roman Catholic church and the most faithful source of its revenues.

Those who love the papacy should not fail to reveal to it the exact condition of things.

BRIEF NOTES BY CABLE.

(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

HAVANA—J. Pierpont Morgan and his party sailed for Tampa, Fla., on board the steamer Olivette.

NAPLES—The state of the health of Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild, who has been suffering from intestinal trouble for some time, has grown worse. The patient is nursed by his sister.

PARIS—A woman certified to have been incinerated at the Opera Comique catastrophe 15 years ago, now living at Lisbon, chanced to hear of her own death, and has now brought action against the witnesses who swore they saw her burned, to recover damages.

COPENHAGEN—The announcement that Emperor William of Germany will not visit King Christian on his birthday, April 8, because it falls on holy week, is officially confirmed; but it is added that the emperor will arrive here April 2.

PARIS—The weather began this week in bad temper. There was a cold rain, driven by a wind so fierce that the wonder is it did not bring down all the chimneypots in Paris. It has been a long time since Parisians experienced such wicked destruction of umbrellas.

PARIS—The society of French Water Color Painters has opened its twenty-fifth exhibition. Forty members have sent 220 works. Each year the society invites two non-members to exhibit. This year these are M. Calbet and M. Felix Ray. The most striking works are 36 dainty pictures by M. Maurice Lemoir.

PARIS—Fixing the date for the Grand Prix as early as June 7 has aroused a protest from the municipal council. Departures for the country of wealthy residents begin as soon as the Grand Prix is run, and the municipality claims that fixing the date a week earlier than usual means a serious loss to the trade of the city.

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG

Prevents Many People from Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicine.

The fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh, and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Dollar Sale of Furniture and Carpets Nowat Its Best.

Select Your Goods Early—
We Deliver Them Anywhere Free

Credit Free to All.

This Is Spear & Co.'s Third Semi-Annual **Dollar Sale**

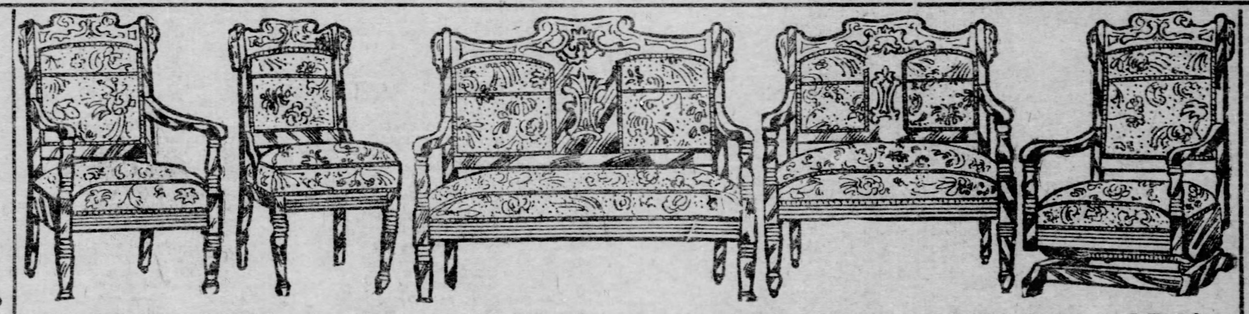
If you have not yet attended this Dollar Sale you can't begin to realize what a glorious success it is. Nor can you imagine what opportunities are presented. Nothing like it was ever before known. On payment of one dollar any advertised article is delivered to you.

A DOLLAR NOW IS ALL YOU PAY--YOU GET THE ARTICLE RIGHT AWAY

THIS ELEGANT SIDEBOARD ONE DOLLAR

first payment—A real beauty; worth $25; our price $14, and you can have it charged; the sideboard will be delivered on payment of one dollar.

Sideboard worth $60 for $35; have it charged; it will be delivered on payment of one dollar. $1



$1 THIS HANDSOME 5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT ONE DOLLAR $1

first payment—beautifully upholstered in velour, brocatelle, etc.—mahogany finished frame. Sells in other stores for $38.00. Our price $24.00, which you can pay in small weekly or monthly payments. Have the suit charged. It will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

$1 $30 Parlor Suit for $19. Have it charged. Suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar..... $1
$90 Parlor Suit for $65. Have it charged. Suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.....
$28 Parlor Suit for $16. Have it charged. Suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.....

THIS HALL RACK One Dollar

first payment—a rare bargain—our sale price $7.50; actually worth $10 to $12. $1

This Chiffonier

Handsome, well made, nicely finished, worth $15; our price $10; have it charged; the Chiffonier will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Chiffonier worth $18 for $11; have it charged; will be delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

Chiffonier worth $9.00 for $5.00; have it charged; will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

This Velour Couch One Dollar

First payment; worth $18, beautifully upholstered in velour, for $12, which you can pay in small weekly or monthly payments; have it charged; couch will be delivered to you anywhere in Allegheny county on payment of one dollar.

$15 Velour Couch for $8; have it charged; couch will be delivered on payment of one dollar.

$20 Velour Couch for $12; have it charged; couch will be delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

Carpet of Any Size or Quality One Dollar $1

First payment on ten—no matter whether you want the richest and most elegant carpet in the stock or one of moderate price—the largest and finest stock of carpets in the State to choose from, and on every $10 purchase you pay down only one dollar.

Brussels Carpet, regular 75c a yard quality; Spear & Co.'s price..... 48c

Brussels Carpet, generally sold at $1.00 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 79c

Ingrain Carpet, worth 65c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 35c

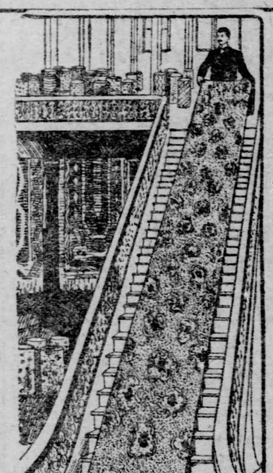
Ingrain Carpet, worth 85c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 60c

Velvet Carpet, worth $1.15 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 70c

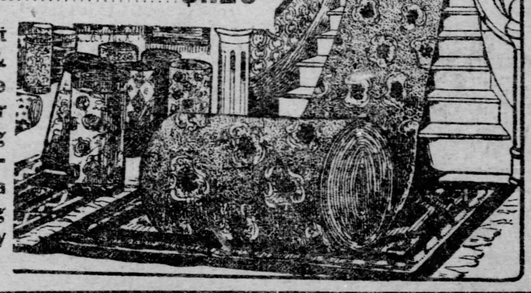
Velvet Carpet, worth $1.50 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... $1.00

Axminster Carpet, worth $1.25 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 90c

English Wilton Carpet, worth $1.75 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... $1.25



Don't forget that Spear & Co. charge nothing for making, laying or lining Carpets, and give a handsome Rug FREE with every Carpet.



This Charming Bedroom Suit One Dollar.

First payment; an unmatchable bargain; worth $40; our price $27.50; have it charged; pay for it in small weekly or monthly payments; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Bedroom suit worth $25 for $18; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Bedroom suit worth $50 for $30; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1

This China Closet One Dollar

First payment; actually worth $22. Our price is $15, and you can pay for it in small weekly or monthly payments. The China Closet will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

China Closet worth $42 for $25; have it charged; it will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1

This Dining Table One Dollar

First payment; solid oak, a beauty, strongly made, finely finished; actual value $11, our price is $6.50 and you can have it charged; the table will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1

This Toilet Set One Dollar

First payment; Oh, what a bargain it is! Our sale price $5; actual value $6; neatly decorated. $1

Odd Pieces for the Parlor $5.50 and up

BEAUTIFUL ROOM RUGS
DELIVERED ON PAYMENT OF ONE DOLLAR.

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, always popular—choicest patterns; our price $16.50. Delivered on payment of one dollar.

Rich Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, soft and beautifully blended colors; our price $22.50. Delivered on payment of one dollar.

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, choice new patterns, bright colors; our price $13.50. Delivered on payment of one dollar.

Fine Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, heavy and firm, all good patterns; our price $11. Delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

Have the Goods Charged—It Will Be All Right

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETELY

$65 All ready for housekeeping—Bedroom and Kitchen—all necessary articles—even the carpets put down—the greatest offer ever made—$65 for the complete outfit—make your own terms. $65

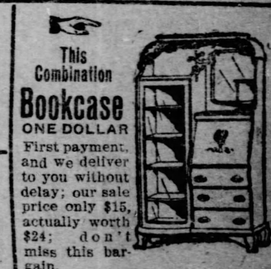
Oak Wardrobe One Dollar

First payment. Large size, strongly made and nicely finished; worth $15; our price is $9; have it charged; delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Wardrobe worth $22 for $14.50; will be delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

Dinner Sets

Handsome 100-Piece Dinner Set, a variety of new and pretty decorations; actual value $15; our price $9; you can have the set charged. It will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1



This Combination Bookcase ONE DOLLAR

First payment, and we deliver to you without delay; our sale price only $15, actually worth $24; don't miss this bargain.

This Iron and Brass Bed One Dollar

First payment. A really magnificent bed—a work of art—worth $15; Spear & Co.'s price is $7.50 and you can have it charged. Bed will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Iron & Brass Bed worth $35 for $20—have it charged. Bed will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1

YES, CREDIT IS FREE TO ALL

The Store That Made Penn Ave. Famous

This Folding Bed One Dollar

First payment; pleasing design; oak or mahogany finish, large plate mirror; worth $24.00; our price just $15.50; have it charged; the bed will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Chiffonier Bed worth $24; sale price $16. $1

SPEAR & CO
908 AND 910 PENN AVE.

Society

LENTEN restlessness, the usual reaction from a period of social inactivity following a gay winter season, has set in. Many who did not go south earlier in the season have changed their minds, rushed to the modistes, to secure a suitable wardrobe, one of the indisputable things in the south, packed their trunks and lured by the tales of gay times at Palm Beach, hied themselves thither. Others have contented themselves with a week's visit to New York or Washington, D. C. Everywhere through the city in social circles this spirit of restlessness has manifested itself.

Pittsburgh travelers have invaded all parts of the globe this season. Round the world with Pittsburgh exports have gone the tourists from the Smoky City. They find steel rails from Pittsburgh in Egypt and Australia, locomotives from the Allegheny shops and steel cars from McKees Rocks in Egypt, Spain and Russia, the name of Westinghouse is world-widely known; brick from Pennsylvania is seen in Africa and Pittsburgh capital is invested in China, Japan, Russia and India, and many of the European countries. Pittsburgh was represented at the Durbar in India by Henry C. Phipps and his family, H. J. Heinz and a family party are wandering through the beautiful halls of the Alhambra in Spain, Mrs. C. L. Magee and Mrs. Eleanor Stewart are spending a part of the winter in Rome, a large party of tourists from Pittsburgh has gone up the Nile into the heart of Africa, Captain Francis Pierpont Styiter and his wife are with the United States army in the Philippines and in the environment of Japanese life and customs Robert A. George, son of the late John L. George of Sewickley, and his bride will spend their honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. James Verner Scaife sailed from San Francisco a few weeks ago to make a tour of the world and will travel in Asia, Africa and Europe during the next six months. South America, Porto Rico and Cuba are visited by hosts of tourists who are cruising among the West Indies and in the Southern Atlantic.

Like an exotic bursting into bloom in a night are the succeeding and contradictory rumors regarding the approaching marriage of Miss Alice Thaw and the Earl of Yarmouth. The Pittsburgh friends of the bride-elect are looking forward to the wedding with great interest, knowing it will be one of the handsomest this city has ever seen. Miss Thaw has known no other home than Lyndhurst, her father's beautiful estate, and which since his death has continued to be the home of Mrs. Thaw and her children. Standing on the brow of the hill overlooking the boulevard and surrounded by magnificent old trees and great stretches of rolling sward it presents a truly baronial appearance. At Lyndhurst have been entertained some of the greatest scientists and literary men of the past twenty years, for William Thaw devoted his influence and his millions largely to the advancement of education and scientific research, and his widow has followed in his footsteps.

The south is not contented to have the center of population in the United States below the Mason and Dixon line, a stone having been erected near Columbus, Kentucky, to that effect as a result of the last United States census, but must lay claim to being the center of social life as well. The claim of winter resorts in the American Riviera on the Southern Atlantic sea coast, culminates at Palm Beach, which has become the rallying point for society. The vast colony at Palm Beach is cosmopolitan in character, while millionaires are as thick as blackberries after a warm summer day. The dinner which Henry M. Flagler gave a week ago in honor of Julian Davies of New York and at which three Pittsburgh men were guests, has later been dubbed a millionaires' dinner, all of the guests being able to write seven figures in the estimate of their wealth. The bal poudre which Mrs. Henry M. Flagler gave at White hall on Tuesday was sumptuous in its appointments. The minuet was a crowning feature and was danced by fourteen young women, among whom were Miss Rebecca Darlington and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth.

INTERESTING reports have been reaching Pittsburgh from day to day of the gay life which drifts on hour by hour at Palm Beach. There are more Pittsburgers in the resident colony at that resort than representatives of almost any other city, and consequently they enter conspicuously into its social life.

Mrs. Henry M. Flagler's bal poudre was the event of the week. Conducted at Whitehall, the magnificent Flagler home in Florida, it was distinguished by the elaborate and artistic character of its appointment, the beauty and grace of the women, who appeared with powdered coiffures and bewitching patches, their gowns also carrying out the impression of a stately ball in the age of empires, representing the most exclusive and aristocratic element in society in which great wealth figures to a large extent.

The favors for the cotillion were beautiful trinkets, orders, flowers and spangled fans. They were distributed from a jinrikisha pushed by a little Japanese maiden.

The feature of the evening was the minuet, danced by 14 young women at Palm Beach, among whom were Miss Rebecca Darlington and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth.

Incidentally it may be of interest to note what a contemporary says of one of Pittsburgh's most gracious women, a leader in society and one of its generous contributors to philanthropy:

"One of the charming matrons at the beach is Mrs. Henry Darlington, wife of the Pittsburgh multi-millionaire. The Darlingtons are among the best-dressed people at the place, and spend more money than any two other families, dukes included. In fact, Mrs. Henry Darlington is to Palm Beach what Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks is to Newport."

The Thaws have entertained extensively in Washington, D. C., the past week. Harry Thaw gave a handsome dinner on Monday in honor of his sister, Miss Alice Thaw, and her fiance, the Earl of Yarmouth. On Tuesday Mrs. Thaw gave a large at home at which she was assisted by her daughter. The reception was the first in a series Mrs. Thaw will give this month in Washington.

Several notable dinners have been given recently in Florida. On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Orson C. Hoyt, of Buffalo, entertained in honor of the Comtesse de Castellane. Among the guests was William Thaw.

Mrs. Marshall Bell, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, gave a small bridge whist on Tuesday. Mrs. Bell, formerly Miss Lord, of Baltimore, will go the latter part of March to her old home to remain over Easter.

The engagement of Miss Jeannette Riggs daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Judson Riggs of Chartiers street, Allegheny, and William A. Baird of Cambridge Springs, which was announced some weeks ago, will terminate in their marriage on Wednesday, March 18. It will be a home wedding and the ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. McGill, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. Miss Nettie E. Baird, a sister of the bridegroom, will be maid of honor, and Frank Jarvis will be the best man.

March 19 is the date set for the wedding of Miss Lida McKee Aiken, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McKee Aiken, and Nathan Augustus Weed of New York. The wedding will be a quiet home affair in Shadyside. There will be no attendants and the ceremony will also be performed by the Rev. Richard S. Holmes, D. D.

Mrs. John A. Brashear and her daughter, Mrs. J. B. McDowell, have invitations out for a reception which they will given on Friday, March 13, in honor of Mrs. John A. McDowell, the new daughter-in-law of one hostess, and the bride of Mrs. Brashear's grandson. The wedding was held in October and was a very pretty affair. The bride was formerly Miss Jean Duncan and the reception in her honor this week will be conducted at the Brashear home.

On Wednesday evening, March 11, W. L. Mayer of Pittsburgh and Miss Mabie Mayer of Oil City, Pa., will be united in marriage at the home of the bride's father, L. Mayer, Oil City. Rabbi Levi of Pittsburgh will perform the ceremony. After a southern trip of about three weeks duration Mr. and Mrs. Mayer will be at home, 1100 Bidwell street, Allegheny.

With no special guest of honor, Miss Lillian Lehman of Beech avenue entertained her friends at the Concordia Club on Thursday evening at a cotillion.

The club rooms were handsome with brightly shaded electric lights and clusters of red and white roses. Handsome favors were distributed. Miss Lehman was assisted in receiving by Mrs. A. C. Lehman. A buffet supper was served in the cafe about midnight.

The luncheon given on Wednesday by Mrs. Thomas W. Smith for Miss Bessie Speck was a beautifully appointed affair, with decorations of yellow jonquils and white narcissi, and favors of English violets tied in bunches with yellow satin ribbon.

The guests included Miss Vardie Marshall, Miss Alice Biggert, Miss Mary F. Smith, Miss Henrietta Costin, Miss Spady, Miss Tilden, Miss Margaret Marshall, Miss Ethel Craig, Miss Sarah Chester, Miss Elizabeth Marshall, Miss Velma Wilson, Miss Edith Lewis and Miss Anna Browne.

"David Garrick" was the bright play presented last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Scandrett.

Mrs. W. W. Wishart and her daughter, Miss Clara Wishart, returned on Thursday from Washington, D. C., where they were in attendance at the congress of the D. A. R. and the convention of Children of the American Revolution.

One of last week's luncheons was given by Mrs. Stephen C. McCandless, at her home in Wineb iddle avenue, in honor of Mrs. Thomas M. Nelson, of Chambersburg, whose son married a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McCandless. The luncheon was a handsomely appointed affair of twelve covers.

The first of the weekly Lenten musical services in the First English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Grant street, was held last Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mellon went south from Washington, D. C., last week to their winter home in Palatka, Fla. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks and her daughter accompanied them and will be their house guests during March.

Mrs. John H. Armstrong of Winebiddle avenue entertained a small card club on Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Schwartz, who were members of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carnegie's house party, have returned home after a short stay in Palm Beach. Other members of the Dungeness house party who will soon return to Pittsburgh are Mr. and Mrs. George H. Fillin. The third Carnegie house party will assemble on March 12. Miss Virginia Bughman will remain at Dungeness until April 1.

Mrs. John G. McElveen and Samuel S. Lyons, whose engagement, although not formally announced, has been known for some time, will be married in April and go to housekeeping in Shetland avenue. Mrs. McElveen has been making her home in Penn avenue with her aunt, Mrs. Thomas M. Armstrong of "Penrose." Mr. Lyons is a son of Mrs. Marion Swan Lyons, of Rippey street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock are arranging for a musicale at "Rowanlea," when David Baxter will entertain the guests, assisted by Miss Lucy Parsons Hine. The musicale will be a rare treat as this is Mr. Baxter's first visit to Pittsburgh.

Miss Roma Huselton gave an informal whist luncheon on Friday in honor of Mrs. Oliver P. Nicols. Among the guests were Miss Elizabeth Burd Thaw, Miss Sara Speer Dunbar and her house guest, Miss Brooks, of Philadelphia; Miss Genevieve Bughman, Miss Sallie W. Hill, Miss Louise Magee, Miss Louise Kay and Miss Rebecca Friend.

A congenial party of Pittsburgh women left last week for Atlantic City, where they will remain for a time. The party included Mrs. William Rea, Mrs. O. F. Nourse, Mrs. John S. Davis, Miss Katherine Rea, Mrs. Charles A. Wolf and Mrs. Albert Darragh, all of the East End.

Mrs. William Wade, of Oakmont, with her daughter, Mrs. George Macrum, and little Miss Edith Macrum, left last week for North Carolina, where they expect to remain for some time.

Charles B. Price, who lately resigned his position as general superintendent of the A. V. R. R., with his family left on Wednesday for Atlantic City. They will remain there until April 29, when they will sail for Europe to spend a year or more in travel.

A new bridge whist club has been formed and is receiving instructions from Mrs. Brookes. The class is composed of Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Mrs. Frank B. Nimick, Mrs. John A. Harper and a few others.

Cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Logan of Logan's Ferry, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mabel Logan, and Charles Hitchcock, Jr., on the afternoon of March 17. The Rev. Dr. M. M. Patterson of Wilkinsburg will officiate.

Syria Temple was filled with a gay throng of men and women on Wednesday evening, the occasion being the dance and card party given by the drill corps of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar. Over 350 guests were entertained, although only Master Masons and their families were present. The dance was held in the ballroom on the top floor and the card tables were placed in one end of the banquet room, the other end being reserved for the supper, which was served at 11 o'clock. The committee in charge of the entertainment was composed of J. H. Lytle, Wilmer A. Latimore and J. Frederick Maeder, Jr. The chairmen of the various other committees were John McKain, reception committee; August Daub, entertainment committee, and Charles T. Moore, floor committee.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Hall Murdoch of the East End have returned from St. Augustine, Fla., where they spent several weeks.

Miss Carrie Rose was hostess at a luncheon on Friday, given in honor of Mrs. Ralph Grant Kennedy. It was a very daintily appointed affair with simple decorations, the guest list including a few intimate friends of Miss Rose.

Invitations are out for a large reception and dance to be given Wednesday evening at the Keystone Bicycle Club House, Howe street, East End. The reception is in charge of Charles A. Bruce, George W. Glassburn and A. H. Behrenberg.

The wedding of Miss Bertha De Salps Burns, daughter of John Burns of Baum street and James Vincent Maher will occur in the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church on April 20. The mass will be celebrated by the Very Rev. Daniel Maher of Boston, a brother of the bridegroom and Miss Johanna Reilly of Oakland, with John A. Burns, a brother of the bride, will be the attendants.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter Clarke Sanson of Ophelia street, Oakland, will entertain their friends on Tuesday in celebration of the fifth anniversary of their wedding.

Hortense Lowenstein of New York and Milton B. Klein, a son of Major Max Klein of Allegheny were married Wednesday evening in Delmonico's, New York. Five hundred guests witnessed the ceremony, which was solemnized by the Rev. Dr. Kohler of Beth-El Temple. The bridal couple was attended by Miss Edna Klein a sister of the bridegroom, as maid of honor, little Beatrice Wilson, a niece of the bride, as flower girl and Edgar Wertheimer of Allegheny as best man. The ushers were Herbert Wertheimer, Allegheny; Benjamin Hirsch, Philadelphia; Dr. Milton Simon, Solomon Lowenstein, Maurice Klein, and Milton Lyman of New York. The honeymoon will be spent in Washington and at Old Point Comfort.

One of the smart little affairs of the week was a bridge whist party given on Thursday by Mrs. Harry C. Beggs at her home in Bidwell street, Shadyside. The affair was informal, with simple floral decorations and the guests were all members of a small bridge whist club. Mr. and Mrs. Beggs are among the few who have not deserted Pittsburgh, having decided not to leave town until after Lent.

Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., left for Palm Beach last week where she will spend the remainder of the season with her father and mother, the Hon. and Mrs. B. F. Jones, at the Royal Poinciana. Miss Madelaine Laughlin will leave on Tuesday for Dungeness, Cumberland island, where she will be a member of the house party to be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie at their home, Stafford house. Miss Rebecca Darlington will go to Dungeness from Palm Beach to be Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie's guest at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter Curtis Beggs arrived home from Cumberland island, Ga., a couple of weeks ago, where they had been visiting their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie. Mrs. Louise Sproull, their eldest daughter, is still at Dungeness with her little son.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pease Matheson, who were married in January and have but lately returned from their wedding trip, are now in their own home in Dithridge street, Bellefield. Cards, issued with the wedding invitations, announced Mondays in March as at home days. Mrs. Matheson was formerly Miss Ethel Darragh, and owing to the continued illness of her mother, Mrs. James R. Darragh, of Sharpsburg, she will receive very informally during Lent.

Howard Ensign Bidwell of the Hotel Schenley was host at a box party at the Alvin Monday evening. Before the play, "A Message From Mars," Mr. Bidwell gave a dinner for his guests at the Monongahela club.

The Rev. George E. Merrill, D. D., president of Colgate university in Hamilton, N. Y., was the guest of honor at a luncheon given on Monday by several Colgate men now in Pittsburgh. It was a very pleasant reunion. Dr. Merrill came on to preach last Sunday in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church.

A luncheon was given on Thursday by Mrs. Miers Busch Cain in honor of Mrs. Edward Norton. Mr. and Mrs. Norton are preparing to leave for Santa Fe, N. M., to take up their residence, and the luncheon was in the nature of a farewell.

On the luncheon table, where covers were laid for 16, a dainty centerpiece of ferns was placed and extending over it were long strands of pink ribbon. The luncheon was very informal, most of the guests being the married friends of the hostess.

The members of the Entre Nous club were entertained on Monday by Mrs. Andrew Miller of Bellevue, with Mrs. Frank Campbell as guest of honor. Mrs. Campbell leaves shortly for Philadelphia, where she will make her home. She is one of the most popular members of the club. On Monday, during the afternoon, the members of the club presented Mrs. Campbell with a beautiful painting by a Pittsburgh artist.

The Entre Nous club is composed of a number of well-known women in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, who meet regularly every two weeks, from October to July, and who do charitable work in a quiet, unostentatious way.

They have for their president Mrs. J. L. Anderson of Fifth avenue, who has held that position since the beginning of the club. The offices of secretary and treasurer are filled by Mrs. Frank Smith. The other members include Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. John Duer, Mrs. Robert Morrison, Mrs. William Follansbee, Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Charles Shields, Mrs. James R. Darragh, who is now in Atlantic City; Mrs. James Taylor, Mrs. R. L. Thompson, Mrs. Robert Trimble, Mrs. Lewis McClelland, Mrs. William Leatherman, Mrs. Robert Phillips, at present in Redlands, Cal., and Mrs. R. J. Cleland, who will be hostess at the next meeting of the club.

D. McK. Lloyd, with his wife and daughter, left last week for the south, where they will remain for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLeod and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. Blackburn and family, and Mrs. and Mrs. D. L. Gillespie are in Pasadena, where they expect to remain until April.

Mrs. Joseph Calvin De Noon of Kelley street, East End, gave a very pretty reception and card party on Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Charles John Sippi, who has lately come from Buffalo to make her home in this city.

Assisting Mrs. De Noon and her guest were Mrs. David Osborne Hutchinson, Miss Myra McFall and Miss Emma Glass. The prizes were won by Mrs. Charles Shunk, Mrs. Jay C. Knepp, Mrs. Robert McKnight Ferris, Mrs. R. A. Hileman and Mrs. Franklin P. James.

The decorations in the hall consisted of red tulips and carnations, with shaded lights of the same color. The parlor was in yellow jonquils and white carnations, combined with asparagus fern, while pink prevailed in the dining room.

Attending the affair from out of town were Mrs. W. A. Rose of Rochester, Mrs. Thomas McKinnen, Greensburg; Mrs. R. A. Hileman, Kittanning, and Mrs. H. K. Watson, McKeesport.

In honor of Miss Reno of Cincinnati, a small dance was given on Monday evening by Mrs. Slack Davis in Masonic hall, Collins avenue, East End.

Miss Reno, who had been visiting Mrs. Lide Blair of Castleman street, went home on Tuesday.

Cards have been issued for a reception on Tuesday, March 17, at which Mrs. Henry C. McEldowney of Homewood avenue will be hostess.

The dance on Thursday in Braun's auditorium, East End, was a very enjoyable event and was given by the members of the class of 1904, medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, under the direction of Frederick C. Johnston, George H. Glass and Harry R. Hogsett.

A number of Pittsburgh people spent the past week in New York, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. John Grier Holmes and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. William Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Queen, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hays and Miss Carolyn Irwin Hays.

One of the most enjoyable social events of last week was the card parties which Mrs. John Phillip Mahan gave on Friday afternoon at her home in Fifth avenue in honor of her sister, Mrs. Richard Clarke Porter of Silver City, N. M.

Mrs. Mahan entertained very informally, although there were many guests present, gentlemen being included in the invitations for a similar affair in the evening.

In the afternoon prizes were won by Mrs. John Davis, Miss Given, Mrs. Thomas Henderson and Miss Monroe.

Mrs. Porter will be entertained by a number of her friends during her stay in the city. Mrs. W. L. Munroe of Wallingford avenue gives a card party tomorrow and later in the week Mrs. George Bailey of Oakland terrace and Mrs. J. W. Groves of Fifth avenue will give luncheons in her honor.

Mrs. Roland Thatcher White of Western avenue, Allegheny, was hostess at a unique little affair on Wednesday afternoon, entertaining a few friends who are members of a small afternoon club. Mrs. Thatcher's entertainment was marked by originality in that each guest had with her a photograph of herself as a child, Mrs. James Homer Hamnett and Mrs. W. W. Phillips receiving prizes for guessing the greatest number correctly.

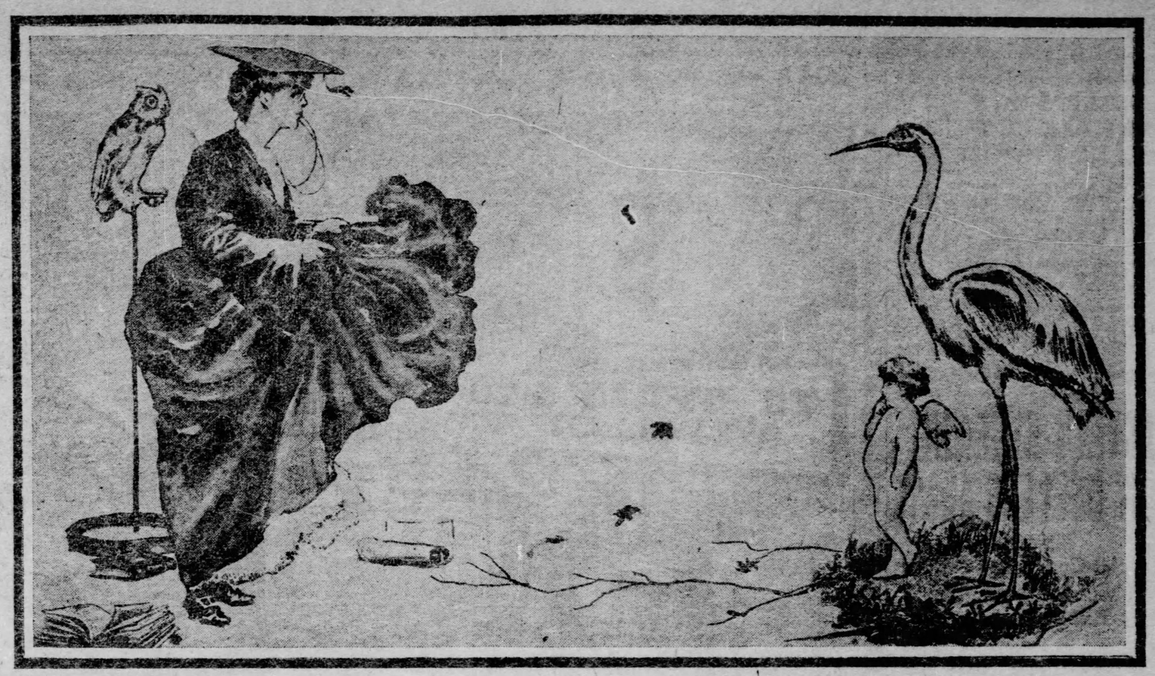
The house decorations were in pink roses and ferns and the hostess served a dainty chafing dish luncheon.

Mrs. Grace Pettibone, a young widow of Evanston, Ill., was married to Robert A. George, a former Pittsburgh man, on Thursday of last week. The wedding was very quiet, the bride and bridegroom leaving immediately afterwards for Japan, where they will spend their honeymoon. Mr. George is a son of John L. George of Sewickley, and prior to removing to Pasdena was in business here with his brothers, Archibald L., John S., and William D. George.

Mrs. William Harris of Ellsworth avenue, was hostess at cards on Wednesday afternoon, her guests being the members of a euchre club to which she belongs. Owing to the death of a distant relative the affair was very informal.

Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Miner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin Miner of New Brighton, Pa., to Dr. Thomas McNish of Allegheny, the wedding to take place early in June.

When the hungry man asks for bread give him a kind word.



SHOO!

THE BACHELOR GIRL TELLS WHY SHE DOESN'T MARRY

IF the American bachelor girl chooses her lot from somewhat selfish reasons, these reasons are at least sane ones, and very different from those set forth by a colony of English women, who have recently formed a "society for promoting man indifference."

"Why do I not marry?" said the bachelor girl, repeating the question, which was put to her rather abruptly, it must be confessed, but in all seriousness, nevertheless.

"Because, oh, because I haven't been asked," was the unexpected reply, and all the fine theories of deliberate cruelty to the future race were dashed to the ground.

Instead of hearing from these feminine lips words of wisdom embodying psychological, economical and social problems of the day, this young woman had given the simplest and most natural explanation for her state of single blessedness.

Throwing off the mask of inscrutability, the bachelor girl confidently began the elucidation thus:

"It's a mistake," she went on, "to suppose that we unmarried women sit down and calmly consider the pros and cons of matrimonial relations; that we deliberately discuss and decide what attitude we will take in regard to the appalling problem of the future of the human race, and conclude that we are far better off as we are. We do not flaunt our flag of independence, go in for books and learning, for society and fads, instead of husbands, and try to have as good a time as we can without the serious consideration of men.

"It sounds very wise and all that to hear that we bachelor girls have solved the perplexing problem of the age, but we can't even take credit to ourselves for that. Force of circumstances is responsible for the number of our kind in existence.

"It's my opinion that no girl is too busy to think of men. The society girl who is bent on having a good time wants to prolong her period of enjoyment just as long as she can before she deliberately curtails her freedom by marrying, but she looks forward to matrimony some day, and the girl who works—say, a girl of the upper classes who finds she must earn her own living—if she makes a success of it finds that she has opened up for herself a delightful life of independence and happiness; but it isn't this fact that lies at the bottom of her bachelorhood.

"Her work as a general thing brings her in contact with men of business, usually married men, and from them she gets an insight into matrimony which makes her rather sceptical as to its general desirability.

"In this age of disillusionment we hear altogether too much about unhappiness. The disappointments of men and women who marry are harped on and magnified. Little remarks let fall now and then reveal the truth that all is not a path of roses, and the result is that the bachelor maid finds discouragement on every side.

"She begins to turn over in her mind this problem of great unhappiness, she seeks to read the cause of it in the minds of her friends who are wedded, and, all things considered, the scales certainly turn in the favor of the unmarried state, or at least of procrastination.

"The bachelor girl grows cautious. She makes up her mind to profit by the experience of others. She decides to look well before she leaps and the process of investigation begins to thin the ranks of the eligibles, while day by day she grows more difficult to please. As a consequence she is so taken up with this inquisition that the final plunge is long deferred. Sometimes it is indefinitely postponed.

"The bachelor girl long ago ceased to worry over her bachelor state. As a general thing she finds plenty of enjoyment in the work she does and the independent life she leads, while the little troubles that come to her seem insignificant in comparison with the heartbreaking ones she sees on every side, so again she has cause to congratulate herself on her acumen."

Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells told at a conference in Boston the other day of the success the study of domestic science has become in the Framingham normal school. Said Mrs. Wells:

"The fame of our students as good housekeepers has gone abroad to such an extent that scarcely has a girl graduated from the school until she is sought in marriage by the most desirable young men of the country."

It is pleasing to know that domestic knowledge is so keenly appreciated by these admirable young men, but the question naturally suggests itself:

Are they not looking for cooks and housekeepers instead of real companions?

The English women who have set at least two continents rippling with merriment over their attitude toward the serious attentions of the sterner sex are residents of Guilford, county of Surrey.

Ordinary "bachelorhood" is not altogether satisfactory to this set of women, so they must needs establish a "Spinsters' Retreat," forswear the consideration of men as matrimonial companions, and frown upon any relations except those of simple friendship, utterly devoid of sentiment.

In order to qualify as an eligible to this spinster club a woman must have reached the age of 17. She must wear long skirts and it is urged, nay, insisted, that she arrange her hair in the most becoming manner. In fact, the club members are encouraged to make themselves appear as attractive as possible, thereby probably impressing still more thoroughly upon the masculine mind the joys that are denied them.

The conduct of these bachelor women must always be discreet.

Miss Alice Castleman.
The Kentucky Beauty Who Will Marry Augustus C. Hone, a New York Banker.

on the knee that were caused in this way. The force required to shut a drawer in this way is slight and one scarcely notices the contact of the knee with the drawer. But the knee joint is a delicate structure and a bruise may easily be caused that will lead ultimately to very serious consequences. I have had many patients who from indulging in this habit have brought on illness that lasted from one month to six. So my advice to all women is to lean over and shut the drawer. It is better, although it may seem more troublesome at the minute. The leaning over, instead of being a disadvantage, is really an excellent means of exercise, and no way of closing a drawer is so dangerous as to push it with the knee."

Rockefeller Philosophy.

Never put off getting a rebate today; some one else may get it tomorrow.

Do unto your competitor what he would do unto you—but do it first.

Let not the fire of the helping hand come near the gunpowder of the pocketbook.

God taketh away long locks to save the expense of a barber to the shorn magnate.

Lightning Kills Fish.

A peculiar sensitiveness to lightning has been noted in fishes. In several recent cases trout and other fishes in tanks and pools have been killed by lightning flashes, which, however, struck some distance away.

THREE GOOD REASONS

Why We Can and Will Sell Diamonds For Less Money Than Other Jewelers.

FIRST—We buy our Diamonds direct from the cutters in Amsterdam for spot cash; therefore we save the importers' profit.
SECOND—We do our own mounting and save the manufacturing and wholesale jewelers' profit.
THIRD—We are located on the second floor, where rent is much cheaper than ground floor stores; therefore we save a nice sum of money each month.

We Divide the Above Savings With You.

SAM. F. SIPE
Schmidt Bldg., 339 Fifth Ave.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we take it to be such. It is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

'Ware of the Bureau Drawer.

From the New York Sun.

Danger lurks now in so many quarters that nobody will be surprised to learn that there is a certain peril even in as harmless an institution as a bureau drawer. Unless it is carefully used this institution is capable of causing all kinds of trouble. Listen to the testimony of a physician on the subject.

"Women who get into the habit of closing a bureau drawer by a pressure of the knee," he said, "do not realize the harm that may result from this practice. I have known many serious cases of water

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

$10.000 Worth

—OF—

Carpets
Linoleums, Oil Cloths
Mattings, etc.

Saved From the Flood

but more or less damaged, mussed and soiled by rough handling in their speedy removal from our basement floors to get them out of reach of the rapid rise of the rivers last week.

To be Sold at a Sacrifice

Monday Morning, March 9

These prices will move them as quick as we had to move them—Read them.

1 LOT OIL CLOTH AT	18c	WORTH	25c
1 LOT OIL CLOTH AT	20c	WORTH	30c
1 LOT OIL CLOTH AT	28c	WORTH	45c
1 LOT PRINTED LINOLEUMS AT	37½c	WORTH	60c
1 LOT PRINTED LINOLEUMS AT	45c	WORTH	60c
1 LOT PRINTED LINOLEUMS AT	50c	WORTH	75c
1 LOT CORK CARPET AT	85c	WORTH	$1.37½
1 LOT INLAID LINOLEUMS AT	$1.00	WORTH	1.60
1 LOT JAPANESE MATTING AT	6.50 A ROLL,	WORTH	10.00
1 LOT JAPANESE MATTING AT	4.50	WORTH	6.50
1 LOT INGRAIN CARPETS AT	20c	WORTH	30c
1 LOT INGRAIN CARPETS AT	25c	WORTH	50c
1 LOT HASSOCKS AT	25c	WORTH	60c

And a perfect flood of Remnants of Mattings, Carpets, Oil Cloths and other goods from all over the house that will be sold with the above at

Half Regular Prices.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

627-629 Penn Ave.

AMONG THE CLUBS

BY ANNA R. STRATTON.

ST. LOUIS will be the Mecca of club women next year. The General Federation of Women's Clubs has accepted the invitation of the Wednesday club of St. Louis to hold its next biennial meeting in that city in May, 1904. The Daughters of the American Revolution will probably have a special day at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1904, and the National Society of Mineral Painters will hold a competitive exhibition at the great world's fair, to commemorate the purchase of Louisiana by the United States government.

The visit of the General Federation to St. Louis the year of the exposition will result in many hundreds of club women in attendance in excess of that at previous biennials. The Federation, which met last May in Los Angeles, is returning east, and St. Louis represents the central district. Mrs. Ann D. West of Massachusetts was made chairman of the program committee for the biennial, and Mrs. Noyes of Milwaukee chairman of the biennial committee. At the biennial in Los Angeles several standing committees were created, those on child labor, forestry, civics, reciprocity, civil service and household economics. The individual clubs and state federations have been following out these lines of work.

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One of the most notable social affairs during the recent continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution was the reception given in honor of the delegates by the national board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition at the New Willard. At a previous session of the congress Mrs. John Miller Horton, regent of the Buffalo chapter, had extended an invitation to the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution to attend the exposition in St. Louis in 1904, and to set aside a special day, which should be called D. A. R. Day. Mrs. Horton, who is one of the prominent Daughters in the eastern states, was one of the women appointed on the auxiliary women's board of the Buffalo exposition a couple of years ago.

Not the least interesting feature of the exposition will be the exhibition of the National Society of Mineral Painters, and among the competitors for awards in this exhibition will be Pittsburgh women who are members of the Duquesne Ceramic club.

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Happy Over Their Success.

Through the efforts of a little band of women the juvenile court bills passed both houses of the state legislature last week and are now awaiting the governor's signature. On Tuesday, when the bills were ready for second reading in the house, there was strong opposition, and the outlook was very doubtful, but the opposition was swept away like mist before the sun, and when the day closed they had passed second reading. Having already passed finally in the senate, on third reading they were passed unanimously by the house, and were sent to the governor.

Among the women who were most active in the interests of the bills, going on to Harrisburg to aid in securing their passage, were Miss Sara O. Eaton of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Joseph P. Mumford, Mrs. Frederick Schoff and Miss Mary S. Garrett of Philadelphia. Backed by the club women throughout the state they brought home, after their conference with senators and representatives, the word of their victory.

Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery of Philadelphia, who comes to Pittsburgh in a few days to be probation officer in this city, with a salary from the Civic club of Allegheny county, was also one of the interested visitors when the bills were successfully carried through. All these are confident the bills will become a law and the juvenile court will be established on a right basis at once. Mrs. Richard R. Quay, chairman of the juvenile court department of the Civic club, went to Florida before the result was known.

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Child Labor Legislation.

Apropos the effect among the club women of this state at present to secure better child labor legislation is the work which southern women are striving to accomplish in the same direction.

In Alabama the club women banded together in the campaign for the passage of a bill prohibiting all children under 10 from labor in factories; also children under 12 unless a widowed mother or disabled father is dependent upon the labor of such child, or unless the child is orphaned and has no other means of support. Night work for children under 16 is prohibited, and the bill requires that children under 14 must be able to read and write before they can be admitted into the factories.

Statistics quoted from bulletins of the United States census tend to show that the percentage of employes under 16 outside the south, where prohibitory laws have been made, has been reduced one-half since 1880; while in the south the operatives under 16 are 25 per cent of the whole, and in the state of Alabama they reach the highest, or 30 per cent. A compulsory education law would not be a remedy, as the schools on which attendance would be enforced are held in many rural districts only three months of the year.

The Georgia State Federation of Women's clubs is a unit in its work for the saving of the children of that state from mill labor. The Georgia women are doing more for education than the women of any other state and have established model schools in the rural districts, with practical training for the girls and boys. The Winnie Davis Memorial at Athens, founded by the Daughters of the Confederacy in Georgia, takes the form of a dormitory in a school.

For several years the educational committee of the state federation of Alabama has been striving to secure the passage of a law requiring educational qualifications for eligibility to office of county superintendency of schools. Any politician, though unable to pass any of the examinations required of the teachers of the grammar schools, may hold office. This is a survival of the dark days of the reconstruction period in Alabama.

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The Spirit of 1776.

"The Spirit of 1776" is a march written by a local composer, Mr. Panella. A copy of the music accompanied a note written by the composer to Mrs. F. B. Nimick and presented at the meeting of the Colonial Dames of Western Pennsylvania on Thursday. The Dames were asked to adopt "The Spirit of 1776" as their song, with the hope that it will become the national anthem. The local organization was so recently formed that the members think any action would be hasty.

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Exclusive Patriotic Society.

The society of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots is one of the most exclusive organizations in existence. Its membership now is only about 100, and the only woman in Western Pennsylvania who is a member of the society is Mrs. Frank B. Nimick. The society includes in its membership only those who can go back in their family history to a period earlier than 1620, an additional feature of eligibility being the fact that its members must bear the same name as the early ancestor, whether for father or mother, from whom they trace their descent.

The society attempts no work, but every year each member is expected to prepare or furnish a paper relating to some individual in their line of ancestry. In this way early historical records are gathered together, which have already become of great value in the study of early American history. Mrs. William S. Mason in Washington, D. C., is the secretary of the society, and Mrs. Nimick visited her while in Washington during the recent congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The society will hold its annual meeting in May.

Mrs. Nimick's name was proposed for membership several years ago by Mrs. J. Herron Crossman of New York and seconded by Miss Barnes, formerly a Pittsburgh woman, who now makes her home in Philadelphia. Mrs. John A. Harper will be proposed by Mrs. Nimick.

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Civic Club Meetings.

A meeting of the educational department of the Civic club of Allegheny county will be held on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, in the Civic club rooms. Mrs. J. J. Covert is chairman.

On Thursday morning, March 19, at 10:30 o'clock, a meeting of the bath department of the club will be held at the same place.

The monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Civic club and of the permanent civic committee will be held on Saturday morning, March 28.

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Resolution Adopted by the League.

At its monthly meeting on Wednesday morning at the Twentieth Century club the Western Pennsylvania branch of the Consumers' league adopted a resolution commending the amended factory bill, regarding the employment of children. The league stated, however, that it would like to place the age limit at 14 years instead of 16. Routine reports occupied the greater part of the morning meeting. Miss Jane Bradley, who was elected to the board of directors, resigned.

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Artists Elect Officers.

The Pittsburgh Artists' association held its annual meeting on Monday of last week. Officers were elected, with the following result: President, Martin B. Leisser; treasurer, Charles Walz, and secretary, Al. F. King. The club discussed the prospect for holding an exhibition, which would have been held months ago had a suitable and central location been found.

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Duquesne Ceramic Club.

An interesting meeting on Monday afternoon was the quarterly meeting of the Duquesne Ceramic club. The club members were interested in the exhibition which the National Society of Mineral Painters will hold in St. Louis next year, during the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The club decided to adopt the course of study and painting outlined by the national society, and thus its members will be ready to compete with other ceramic artists at the exhibition in St. Louis. The club will hold its annual local exhibition in the Schenley next fall, opening on Monday evening, November 10, with a reception.

On Monday the annual election was held. Miss Myra Boyd was unanimously chosen president; Mrs. Albert Pettit, vice president; Miss Marion Cowen, secretary, and Mrs. William C. Moreland, Jr., treasurer. The board of directors includes the officers and Miss Sophie Keenan, Miss Mabel Farren, Miss Vandersal, Mrs. Joseph H. Gordan and Miss Bertha McCracken.

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A Musical Afternoon.

The Tuesday Musical club met last week at "The Maples," the home of Mrs. C. L. Magee, and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. The program, under the direction of Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield, was an excellent one, and was presented by Miss Stuart, Miss Allison, Mrs. Van Hook, Miss McNally and Mrs. Moore.

A social half-hour was held at the close of the program, with Mrs. Warrington Warrick presiding at the tea table.

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An Association Benefit.

Arrangements are being made by the Alumnae association of the Pittsburgh Training School for Nurses for an entertainment to be given in the Alvin theater on the afternoon of April 8, when "King Dodo" will be produced.

The training school is conducted under the auspices of the Homeopathic hospital, and among the patronesses will be members of the Ladies' Aid society of the hospital, Mrs. William Thaw, president, and Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. J. J. Vandergrift and Mrs. George Layng McCoy.

The present officers of the Alumnae association are Miss Lindley, president; Miss Blosser and Miss Duncan, vice presidents; Mrs. S. M. Rinehart, secretary, and Frank Semple, treasurer.

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In Running Order.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted on Wednesday at the meeting of the Professional Women's club, held in Miss Lyon's school in Shadyside. A short and interesting talk on "Home Training for Girls" was also given by Miss Trimble, who is in charge of the cooking department at the Central Young Woman's Christian association.

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Tourists in the West Indies.

An interesting meeting of the Tourists' club was held on Monday afternoon in Trinity church parish house, Sixth avenue. Cuba was the general subject for study. Mrs. John Cowley opened the program with a paper on "Cuba and Her Revolutionary Movements," outlining the island's history during the past century.

A letter from Mrs. Albert Pettit, who is now in the "Isle of Pines," was read by Mrs. S. B. Grier, the president. The battle of San Juan by Richard Harding Davis was read by Mrs. Silene McCoy of Reading, Pa., a former member of the club. The music consisted of solos by Mrs. J. E. Simpson. Mrs. McCoy and Mrs. Frank Bearl were at the pianos. Mrs. George B. Ewart and Mrs. Simpson have been appointed delegates to the joint committee with Miss Ella Day and Mrs. Bearl as alternates.

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Descendants of Early Pioneers.

The first regular meeting of the Colonial Dames of Western Pennsylvania was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Francis Bailey Nimick, the chairman. Only six members were present, because of the inclement weather. Mrs. Nimick read a paper prepared by Miss Agnes Irwin of Philadelphia, describing the old Stenton house, one of the landmarks of colonial days, near the Quaker city, which was recently restored by the Colonial Dames and is now a museum of colonial relics. The paper was prepared at the time of its restoration.

During the recent congress of Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Nimick, who was an alternate to the regent of the Pittsburgh chapter, D. A. R., visited Arlington cemetery and the monument erected by the Colonial Dames marking the site of the graves of soldiers and sailors who died during the Spanish-American war. The monument was described by Mrs. Nimick as standing in the midst of acres and acres of graves of brave men. It is a marble shaft surmounted by an eagle and at its base stand two cannon taken from battlefields of the late war.

The Colonial Dames of Western Pennsylvania will hold their annual meeting on the first Thursday in March, in order to be able to report to the national society, which meets in Philadelphia March 18. The meetings of the local organization will be held the first Thursday of each month with the exception of the summer months of June, July, August and September.

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Delegates Report.

A meeting of the John Hart chapter, Children of the American Revolution, was held yesterday afternoon, at which the delegates, Miss Clara Wishart and Master Francis Bailey Nimick, Jr., reported the proceedings of the annual convention of the national society in Washington, D. C., two weeks ago. The convention consisted of several business sessions, an excursion to Mt. Vernon and the tomb of Wahington, where a wreath was placed by the society several years ago by the chairman of the organization in Pennsylvania. The tree planted by the society several years ago on the Mt. Vernon estate was surrounded by the young people and memorial exercises were conducted. Several social affairs were also arranged in their honor, notably the colonial reception at the New Willard, one of the interesting features of which was a minuet danced by the children in costume.

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Education in Foreign Lands.

Of unusual interest were the entertaining and instructive talks given at the meeting of the Women's club last week. Mrs. Ruth Etnier was the leader for the day, and told of many phases of the inauguration of the educational movement in Porto Rico in which she was personally active. The deplorable mental condition of the people and the ignorance which were found on the island at the close of the recent war were described by Mrs. Etnier, an eye-witness of the work accomplished in establishing schools where now both Spanish and English are taught with good results.

Miss Jessie Ackerman, who as correspondent and magazine writer has visited Japan, told of the educational plan in that land, which in the last quarter of a century has rapidly forged to the front in progressiveness and the adoption of improved educational methods of English-speaking nations. As a supplement to what was previously given was Mrs. de la M. Lozier's remarks on women's clubs in Japan. Mrs. Lozier, who is spending the winter in Pittsburgh, is a former president of the New York Sorosis.

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Early Transportation.

The members of the Oakmont Women's club at their meeting on Monday discussed the ways of transportation in the early pioneer days in Pennsylvania. Mrs. J. M. Hamilton opened the program with a reading from T. Buchanan Read's "The Wagoner of the Alleghanies." "The National Portage Road" was the subject of an interesting paper by Mrs. Harry H. Willock.

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Moving Her Studio.

Miss Jeannette Agnew, one of the prominent members of the Pittsburgh Artists' association, has decided to open a studio in Canton, O., whither she and her mother will go soon to make their home. The Agnews have sold their home in South Negley avenue and are going to Ohio to be near another daughter of Mrs. Agnew, Mrs. Brown Milligan, wife of the Presbyterian pastor in Canton. Miss Agnew, however, will be in Pittsburgh much of the year, but expects to spend her summer sketching in the picturesque Ohio region, a rich farming district where she will be joined by a number of local artists who will spend several weeks there during the coming season. Miss Agnew has already painted some of her best pictures in the region about Canton.

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Meeting of the Tuesday Musical.

The Tuesday Musical club met on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. L. Magee, Mrs. Magee's sister, Mrs. W. W. Warwick, presiding as hostess. An enjoyable program was rendered, presented by several of the best musicians in the club, which is large and includes in its membership the well-known professional and amateur musicians of ability in Pittsburgh and the suburbs.

The club will give an open concert for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home on Tuesday evening, March 17, the Newsboys' Home being a favorite institution of the late C. L. Magee.

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The Sorosis Musicale.

Prominent among the social affairs for the club women given during the past week was the musicale of the Pittsburgh Sorosis conducted at the home of Mrs. W. A. Black, in Graham street. The program was presented under the direction of Mrs. William Shelby Berry, reader, who was assisted by Ernest Francois Jores, pianist; Charles Freemantle, tenor, and Miss Lottie Lillian Jahn, soprano.

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A French Lecturer.

M. Leopold Mabilleau will lecture before the Pittsburgh Group Alliance Francaise on April 6. Arrangements were made for the lecture at a meeting of the executive committee in the Union club on Wednesday, the committee consisting of Irwin B. Laughlin, William Scott, Mrs. John G. Holmes, Joseph R. Woodwell, Miss Mary Irwin Laughlin and Edward A. Woods.

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Entertain the Delegates.

Many Pittsburgh homes will be thrown open during the coming convention of the International Kindergarten union in April for the accommodation of the delegates and visitors.

Among those who have proffered their hospitality are Mrs. William H. Mercer, Mrs. J. I. Buchanan, Mrs. Nelson P. Reed, Mrs. J. M. Guffey, Mrs. Robert Brown, Mrs. John McCutcheon, Mrs. Alvan Stewart, Mrs. A. Leo Weil, Mrs. Joseph Buffington, Mrs. Wesley Carr, Mrs. J. N. Pew, Mrs. John M. Patterson, Mrs. Daniel Moore, Mrs. A. P. Burchfield, Mrs. W. W. Warwick, Mrs. John Eaton, Mrs. H. R. Carroll, Mrs. W. Lyons, Mrs. Samuel Hamilton, Mrs. David Kirk, Mrs. W. W. Card, Mrs. William Flinn, Mrs. W. W. Blackburn, Mrs. C. D. Armstrong, Mrs. H. E. Collins, Mrs. Frank Bryce, Mrs. Frank Taylor, Mrs. J. R. Paull, Mrs. Herman Aiken, Mrs. G. P. Black, Mrs. Dr. Fulton, Mrs. Harris Buchanan, Mrs. A. E. Holmes, Mrs. Louis Brown, Mrs. George Ellis, Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, Mrs. W. A. Robinson, Mrs. A. J. Logan, Mrs. Frank T. Hogg, Mrs. F. J. Kirkpatrick and H. J. Heinz.

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No Reception.

The reception previously announced to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock for the delegates and visitors to the International Kindergarten union in April will not take place.

Mrs. John Miller Horton.

Regent of the Buffalo Chapter, D. A. R., and a Member of the National Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

HOME FLOWER GARDENS.

A Few Well Grown Are Better Than Many.

Grow the flowers you want and do not want too many, says Country Life in America. Most persons, when they make a garden, order a quantity of labels—fatal mistake! Labels are for collections of plants—collections so big that you cannot remember, and when you cannot remember you lose the intimacy, and when you lose the intimacy you lose the essence of the garden. Choose a few plants for the main plantings. These must be hardy, vigorous, sure to thrive whether it rains or shines. These plants you can buy in quantity and in large, strong specimens. Each clump or group or border may be dominated by one kind of plant—foxgloves, hollyhocks, spireas, asters. The odd and unusual things you may grow as incidents, as jewelry is an incident to good dress. Miscellaneous mixtures are rarely satisfactory. The point is that the character of the home-garden should be given by the plants that are most sure to thrive. The novelties and oddities should be subjects of experiment; if they fail, the garden still remains.

A CHILDREN'S GARDEN.

A Sort of an Out-Door Nursery That's Good for the Children.

Give the children an opportunity to make garden, says Country Life in America. Let them grow what they will. Let them experiment. It matters less that they produce good plants than that they try for themselves. A place should be reserved. Let it be well out of sight, for the results may not be ornamental. However, take care that the conditions are good for the growing of plants—good soil, plenty of sun, freedom from the encroachment of tree roots and from molestation of carriage drive or chickens. It may be well to set the area off by a high fence of chicken wire screen; then cover the fence with vines. Put a seat in the inclosure. This will constitute an outdoor nursery room; and while the child is being entertained and is gaining health he may gain experience and nature-sympathy at the same time.

P. L. KIMBERLY NOW ON EASY STREET

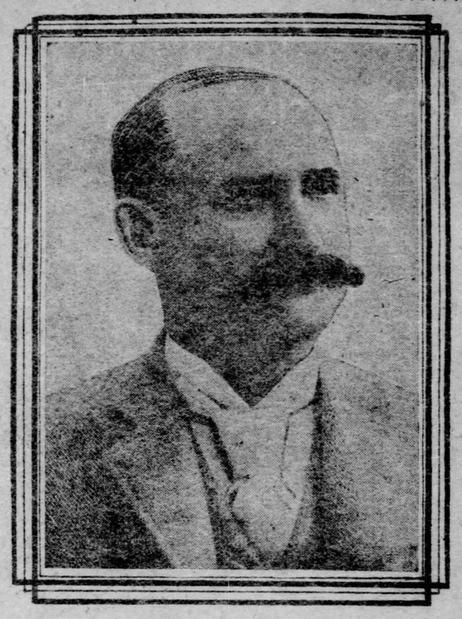
Threatened With Disaster a Few Years Ago, Now Many Times a Millionaire.

SHARON, PA., March 7.—From the money received from two dilapidated and decaying rolling mills sold to the United States Steel Corporation, Peter L. Kimberly has within three years accumulated a fortune estimated at $12,000,000. Following up the advantage gained he bought and sold ore properties to the same corporation, so that virtually the steel trust has made him rich.

Three or four years ago he was almost ready to succumb to the fierce competition then prevailing in iron and steel circles. He has been bred to the iron business and was the owner of two rolling mills, one in Sharon and the other situated along the Shenango river at Greenville. The Sharon mill was in a state of decay, but the Greenville mill was in fairly good shape. At the time he was burdened with debt and a few years more of the intense rivalry would have forced him to the wall. The organization of the steel trust was his opportunity, and he was not slow to grasp it. A few thousand dollars' worth of improvements were made at the local mill, including a new engine, which, by the way, was removed to New Castle immediately after the trust bought. He sold to the trust, getting about $750,000 for the two properties.

With the money thus acquired he began to lay the foundation for his future fortunes. He perceived at once that iron would be the most important factor in the business world for many years to come, and went at once to the Mesabe country in Michigan. Within a short time he had bought and sold two great iron mines, and on cleaning up found himself with more than $2,000,000 to his credit and a tract of iron land worth $1,000,000 more. Then his attention was directed to the possibilities of mining in the Rocky mountains and he ventured in Utah, first taking a little flyer in the purchase of the Annie Laurie gold mine at Gold mountain for $800,000.

The mine is today worth $5,000,000 and is one of the largest dividend payers in the United States. Mr. Kimberly is one of the largest stockholders in the Bingham Consolidated Company, a corporation of more importance than the famous Highland Boy, its near neighbor. He owns the Heroine mine at Stockton, Utah, a property that is opening into one of the big mines of Utah. He has important copper interests in Nevada. He has a valuable holding in Leadville and recently bought a tract of iron ore land in Utah for $2,250,000, which, when



Peter L. Kimberly.

connected with a railroad, will become one of the largest iron mines of the United States. He has purchased for $250,000 the Palakalia mine of Shasta county, California, which promises to become one of the big producers of the country; owns a large gold mine in the same state and has recently acquired a gold mine in the neighborhood of Yellowstone park.

His holdings, most of which have been acquired within the past three years, are estimated at more than $12,000,000. Mr. Kimberly is widely known throughout the United States, and makes no special effort to achieve notoriety. He is a hard-working, shrewd business man, cool and calculating, and is not given to plunging, but when he sees a bargain he does not hesitate an instant. His investments have been wonderfully fortunate, but have been by no means due to chance. They have been guided by careful investigation, business acumen, inteligence and remarkable courage.

Mr. Kimberly has taken Frank H. Buhl of this city, formerly of the Sharon Steel Company, as a business partner, and they are buying several of the largest mining properties in the west. Mr. Buhl has also been successful within the past year and has doubled his fortune.

The Pennypacker Pedigree

Governor's Ancestry Includes a Long Line of Heroes and Fighters.

By JEANNE OLDFIELD POTTER.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—In the Philadelphia library there is a little red volume, very slender and unostentatious, but which bears upon its cover the interesting information that within will be found the "Pennypacker Pedigree." The book was presented to the library in 1892 by Gov. Pennypacker, then judge. The various lines have been verified, in most cases, by Gov. Pennypacker himself, by reference to wills, deeds, etc., and to old records and biographies.

It is a curious and interesting study, for in it there appear many of the names famous in history, men who were fighters, mighty in their day and wise in their generation. Certainly, if heredity goes for anything, Gov. Pennypacker's predilection for historical research is justified.

A part of the descent runs back to the old warrior kings of Wales, who, intrenching themselves within the fastnesses of their native hills, when fire was literally rained upon their country, and the sword devastated it, still flung defiance to the conquering hosts. "Think you," said Henry II., to a Welsh chieftain who had joined his forces, "that your people of rebels can withstand my

GOVERNOR PENNYPACKER.

army?" "My people," said the chieftain, "may be weakened by your might, and even in great part destroyed, but unless the wrath of God be on the side of its foe, it will not perish utterly. Nor deem I that other race or other tongue will answer for this corner of the world before the Judge of all at the last day, save this people and tongue of Wales." So ran the popular rhyme:

"Their Lord they will praise.
"Their speech they shall keep,
"Their land they shall lose—
Except wild Wales."

Even in those days they were an old people. When the Gauls and the Germans were still in a state of savagery, the Welsh were a civilized people, with a system of laws and a literature of their own. Moreover, Welsh folk-lore has it that Prince Madoc, one of the 17 sons of Owain Gwynedd, one of the greatest of the old Welsh kings, crossed the Atlantic and discovered a new country; that he subsequently returned to Wales and fitted out an expedition of 10 ships and 300 people, who set sail for this new country, but were never again heard of. A landing was supposed to have been made on the coast of South Carolina, for when, hundreds of years later, white settlers came, they found among the Indians three copies of the old Welsh manuscript Bible.

Llewelyn was "the great Caesar" of his people. He was to gather together the fragments of the Celtic race and so fulfill their undying hope of a restoration of the Cymry, as they called themselves.

So much for the Welsh kings to which the Pennypacker family traces a part of its descent.

Now, once upon a time—that is to say in the fifteenth century—there was a good knight of the sepulcher, Sir Edward Stradling. He must have been a knight of consequence, for he married Jane Beaufort, a daughter of Cardinal Beaufort, bishop of Winchester. Jane's grandfather was John of Gaunt, or Ghent, duke of Lancaster. John of Gaunt was a son of Edward III. He was a patron of Chaucer, and Wyckliff, also, "the morning star of the reformation," found favor for himself and his doctrines with the duke of Lancaster. Another son of John's, Henry Bolingbroke, became Henry IV., through disregard of the order of succession, and so caused to break out at a later date the civil "Wars of the Roses." John of Gaunt, being a son of Edward III., the line of descent is easily traced from him through the line of Plantagenets to William the Conqueror.

There were several Stradlings, knights who succeeded one another, among them that Sir Edward Stradling, who was knighted by Henry VIII. in the church at Tobmay, and whose daughter married Edmund Morgan, who was descended from Morgan of Tredegar and St. Char, and here we have again the descent from the Welsh.

Mary Morgan, a daughter of this marriage, became the wife of John Thomas of Laudradoch, also of Welsh descent. The son, William Thomas, married Joan Lewis, who was descended from Llewelyn of Llantrithyd and Radye. Their son, Thomas Thomas, married Dorothy Carew of County Somerset. Their daughter it was who married William Aubrey, A. M., of Pencoed, Glanforganshire, in Wales.

John Bevan was a Welshman, from Glanmorgan. He was a friend of Penn and a preacher among the Quakers, and his wife was Elizabeth Aubrey, a daughter of William Aubrey. Thus it came to pass that the English and Welsh lines were joined.

A great-great-granddaughter of John Bevan married Isaac Anderson, who was an M. C. from 1803 to 1807, and it is through this Anderson family that the relationship of the Quays and Pennypackers occurs. The name of Pennypacker appears in the family line in the eighteenth century, when Mary Custer marries Matthias Pennypacker, who was descended through Henry Pannebecker and Eve Umstat, from Nicholas Umstat, who died in 1682. Matthias Pennypacker II. married Sarah Anderson, and Isaac Anderson Pennypacker was their son. The name Pennypacker means "tilesetter."

Gov. Pennypacker, in his note of introduction, says in part:

"It would be an easy task to trace this pedigree back to the Saxon and British kings of England, to Alfred the Great and Charlemagne, and possibly to the Caesars of Rome, the rulers of Macedon and the Arsacides of Persia. This through Isabelle, wife of Edward II. and daughter of Philip the Fair of France. She was a descendant of Henry I. of France and his wife Anne, the daughter of Jaroslaf, grand duke of Russia, says Gibbon, Vol. VI., p. 27. A pagan of the North Woiodomir, great prince of Russia, aspired to a daughter of the Roman purple, and his claim was enforced by threats of war, the promise of conversion and the offer of a powerful succor against a domestic rebel. A victim of her religion and country, the Grecian princess was torn from the palace of her fathers and condemned to a savage reign and hopeless exile on the banks of the Barysthenes, or in the neighborhood of the Polar circle, yet the marriage of Anne was fortunate and fruitful; the daughter of her grandson, Jaroslaus, was recommended by her imperial descent and the king of France, Henry I., sought a wife on the borders of Europe and Christendom. And further, Vol. VI., p. 118: By the marriage of her granddaughter with Henry I., king of France, the blood of the Macedonians and perhaps of the Arsacides still flows in the veins of the Bourbon line."

The Arsacides were a dynasty of Parthian kings, so-called from their founder, Arsaces, who rose to power about 200 B. C. They finally succumbed to the Persians under Artaxerxes about 224 A. D., when Artabanus, the last of their rulers, was slain.

Why should the governor of Pennsylvania not be interested in history? Many of his ancestors were instrumental in making it, and I doubt not that, whether on the judge's bench or in the governor's chair, Gov. Pennypacker realizes, above his love of books and beyond his pride of race, that rank imposes obligation; that great things are expected of one who comes of a great race. And with such a combination of sturdy Dutch and fiery Welsh and lordly English blood, one would look for just such a man as Gov. Pennypacker, determined, conscientious, unswerving, and, if he has aimed at the stars, let those who can follow.

Christine Nilsson's Hobby.

At her house in Madrid Mme. Christine Nilsson has a sleeping apartment papered with the leaves of music from the various operas in which she has sung in different opera houses in all parts of the civilized world.

Sozodont

Standard 52 Years

"The only Dentifrice of International Reputation."
SARA BERNHARDT

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER Big Box 25c

HALL & RUCKEL, New York

W. C. Bolton

If you have any business with Mr. William C. Bolton, President of the Bolton Drug Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., you must elbow your way through a crowd of customers, and you will find him working at a modest little desk in the rear of the long counters.

A man who has five large stores to look after must learn to do at least two things at once, and Mr Bolton, whom a reporter found at the store, 264 Fulton Street, continued to work as he talked.

"I have been in this business long enough to see many proprietary articles rise and fall" he said. "I have never stopped to analyze the reasons for the failures. As for the successes, merit and good management account for them; merit chiefly.

"Take Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, for example. In our stores we have handled them for years, and the sales have gone on increasing right along despite lively and persistent competition.

"There are thousands, yes, tens of thousands of people in this good borough of Brooklyn, who consider them standard household articles, as thoroughly to be depended on as to-morrow's sunrise.

"In my judgment, the hold of Cuticura Remedies upon the public confidence is explainable upon one ground only; that they really do all they are said to do.

"If they failed to cure eczemas, rashes and other torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humors, or if the Soap and Ointment did not possess delicate emolient properties especially fitting them for toilet purposes, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, the facts would have been known long ago, and Cuticura would have gone to the grave-yards of medicinal failures.

"As a matter of fact, Cuticura remedies are very much alive. Of course our salesmen do not ask questions of people who come to buy them, but from the ever growing demand I assume that the good work of Cuticura has been spread through the community by word of mouth, and with all due respect to the newspapers, that is the best advertising in the world.

"Time and competition are the hardest tests, and Cuticura has withstood them both. Mothers use the Soap and Ointment to relieve their tormented babies, whose tender skins itch and burn with eruptions as unsightly as they are agonizing, because it is not only effective in the highest degree, but it is pure, sweet and wholesome.

"Grown up people who buy the remedies for their personal use, swear by them, I know. Cuticura Soap is the most popular of skin soaps, and its sale probably exceeds that of all other skin soaps combined.

"We have sold at retail over $5,000 worth of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent this year, and have as yet not heard one word of complaint.

"I have no more interest in Cuticura than in other things we sell, but since you ask my opinion, I give it as freely on this subject as I would on any other."

HAVE YOU LOST HOPE

Bronchitis & Asthma
OF 12 YEARS' STANDING,

Torn From its Strong Intrenchments by the Koch Inhalations.

The alarming condition of Thomas Hanlon, 6 Industry street, Third Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"I was under treatment for Bronchitis and Asthma at various periods of time during twelve years by physicians of note, but for some time had abandoned all hope of cure, and merely visited my physician to relieve distressing paroxysms of coughing and an agonizing shortness of breath, the asthma meantime becoming worse and worse, while my loss of flesh though gradual was apparent to all.

On September 25th, 1902, I heard of the Koch Lung Cure and the marvelous cures it was making of these diseases, and I went under their treatment by inhalation.

"After five weeks' continuous treatment relief became apparent and continued improvement was marked. I could see that the improvement became steady and that gave me assurance. I continued on treatment with Koch Lung Cure until January 27th, 1903, and I can say that I am free from coughs, free from shortness of breath. I am strong and well, and my nights are passed asleep—while previous to taking the Koch Lung Cure treatment I could not sleep for any length of time—the great shortness of breath keeping me awake for hours every night. Four hours' sleep at night was the most I had been able to get until I was cured by the Koch Lung Cure treatment, but three hours was the average daily. I wasted away. I can put in every day now at work.

"I am a boss puddler and I owe it to everyone who wants to be free from the scourge of Bronchitis and Asthma, and I owe it to the Koch Lung Cure treatment to come out and tell the whole truth. I am now as clear as a bell. I have no expectoration, where formerly my air tubes were plugged up with viscid hard mucus. I suffered intensely. I am now a free man. THOMAS HANLON.

A Message of Joy
DO NOT DESPAIR.

Where All Else Has Failed the Koch Inhalations Work a Cure.

Many hundreds of people have written the resident physicians of the Koch Lung Cure Institutes in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Rochester and Altoona that they have tried different physicians, and invested in various kinds of medicine, and having received no relief, are discouraged and have made up their minds to doctor no more.

To all such we have sent our illustrated pamphlet and have fully convinced those who have not let their good judgment be governed by their prejudice that the Koch Inhalations, when given a fair and impartial trial, seem to almost perform miracles in the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and Catarrh.

Of all the various shapes that medicine is made to assume in the treatment of respiratory disease, the one form that has been found to be safe, sure and positively effective is the vaporized Koch Tuberculin, administered by inhalation.

The heavy healing antiseptic oil composing the Koch lymph, when vaporized, can be readily and safely breathed over the bronchial tubes, deep down into the most inner recesses of the lungs, cleansing, purifying and healing the suppurating parts, ridding the system of effete, putrid and poisonous mucus and making a permanent, lasting cure.

Capable resident physicians and trained nurses will be found in attendance at the Koch Lung Cure, Pittsburgh, 401, 403, 405 Penn avenue, corner Fourth street.

Office Hours—10 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily; Sunday 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Careful medical examination and one treatment given free to all. Illustrated pamphlet sent free to any address on application.

OUT OF TOWN PATIENTS CAN BE TREATED AT HOME WITH OUR HOME TREATMENT APPARATUS WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

KOCH LUNG CURE

DR. JANE BLANCHARD

HYDROPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

GUARANTEES Clear, Pink, White Complexion. 628 Penn Ave.

Now in my 45th year. (The perfection of womankind, beautiful hair, eyes, form, complexion,) I don't look over 25. After you have tried every known method and given up in despair, come to me—the master. Try my remedies; they will do for you what they have done for me. I stand a living proof. I use my remedies on myself. If you follow my teaching you will become more beautiful. I have made the complexion a life study. Call or write me.

COMMITTEE PLANS TRIP DOWN OHIO

Congressmen Will Inspect Stream and Consider Its Improvement.

HEARINGS TO BE HELD

Much Work to Be Done at War Department on Reports Bearing on Sixth Street Bridge--Decision Sure Against Raising.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.

Inquiry was made at the war department today as to the time of rendering a decision on the Sixth street bridge. I was unable to get a definite statement. The case will be considered in the office of the chief of engineers for at least two weeks more, and then will go to the assistant secretary of war for review, who will submit it to the secretary of war for final adjudication. All the officials through whose hands it will pass are familiar with the main facts in the case, but to give it the judicial consideration which all cases receive at their hands and permit them to go through the mass of details, they will require quite a little time, and it would be safe to say the decision will not come for several weeks, and perhaps months. At the same time, it is believed, as stated in The Gazette today, that the decision will be against raising the bridge.

The rivers and harbors committee of the house of representatives will make a trip the latter part of April from Pittsburgh down the Ohio river to Cairo, and from there up the Mississippi to the head of navigation, on a tour of inspection. Representative Dovener of West Virginia is making the arrangements, and will have a special steamer ready for his colleagues on the committee. Those who will go are: Representatives Burton, Ohio; Dovener, West Virginia; Bishop, Michigan; Acheson, Pennsylvania; Alexander, New York; Lawrence, Massachusetts; Davidson, Wisconsin; McLaughlin, California; Lester, Georgia; Bankhead, Alabama; Sparkman, Florida; Bell, Texas, and Ransdell of Louisiana.

The trip will last about 10 days. After it is over, Representative Burton and James H. Cassidy, secretary of the rivers and harbors committee, will make a trip by themselves along the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers. Mr. Burton will go to France in June to be gone all summer. On the trip down the Ohio river the committee will gladly welcome the representatives of the river improvement association to accompany them, in all probability, and point out the features which need attention in the appropriations.

MEXICAN TOUR ABANDONED.

Representative and Mrs. John Dalzell will leave for Florida next Wednesday. They had intended to make a trip to Mexico, but some of the proposed party could not go and the trip had to be called off.

NEW DELIVERY ROUTES.

The following new rural free delivery routes will be established on April 1: Blairsville, Indiana county, two routes; New Brighton, Beaver county, two routes; Harbor Creek, Erie county, two routes; Northeast, Erie county, two routes; which will cause the postoffices at Delhi, Hornby, Nasby and Greenfield in Erie county, and the one at Findlay Lake, in Chautauqua county, New York, to be discontinued, and the mail for these places to be supplied from the postoffice at Northeast.

RURAL CARRIERS APPOINTED.

Lindsey W. Emerick has been appointed a rural free delivery carrier at Washington, Pa., to begin service on the 16th of this month. James Emerick will be his substitute. Robert G. Stitt on the same date will become the rural carrier for the Blairsville route in Indiana county, with Bert Graff as his substitute.

CLEVELAND WILL SPEAK.

Sage of Princeton Visits New York in Interest of Beecher Memorial Fund.

NEW YORK, March 7.—(Special.)—Former President Grover Cleveland arrived in New York from his home in Princeton this afternoon, and occupied a box at the Garden theater, the guest of Oscar Strauss, this evening. He is here to attend the mass meeting to be held at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening, to arouse interest in the Beecher memorial fund. He will be one of the speakers.

The other prominent men who will speak at the meeting are Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, the Rev. Frank B. Gunsaulus, president of the Armour institute of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Hillis, present pastor of Plymouth church. Mayor Low will make the introductory address, and the other speakers will follow in the order named, Mr. Cleveland following Mayor Low.

HAVE ENGAGED STRAUSS.

Celebrated German Composer Signs Contract With Metropolitan Opera Co.

NEW YORK, March 7.—(Special.)—Private advices received in this city from Germany make it certain that Richard Strauss, the greatest of modern composers and one of the great conductors of Germany, will be attached to the Metropolitan opera house next season.

Strauss has resigned his position as first conductor of the Royal opera in Berlin, his resignation having taken effect on the first of this month. As soon as Mr. Conried was assured that his application for the Metropolitan would be accepted he entered into negotiations with him, with the result that this notable man will become a feature of New York's musical life for the next five years.

KAISER SALUTED BY FOUR ACRES OF AUTOS

BERLIN, March 7.—Emperor William was saluted this evening by four acres of automobiles, massed in ranks 30 wide and 10 deep, in the Lust garten, opposite the old palace. The garden was rimmed with immense cheering crowds. This was the finale of the automobile parade. The mass of machines, decorated with flowers and electrical devices, then dissolved and proceeded to Charlottenberg, where an automobile exposition had been opened in the afternoon under the patronage of Prince Henry.

Adopts Anti-Toxin Standard.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The committee on anti-toxin of the United States pharmacopeia, at a meeting held here tonight, adopted a standard for the anti-toxin serum used in diphtheria and will recommend to the general committee on revision its insertion into the pharmacopeia. With the exception of Germany, no other country has adopted a standard.

Cable Contract Awarded.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A contract for furnishing the signal corps of the army with about 1,100 statute miles of submarine cable to be laid between Puget Sound and Alaska has been awarded to the Siemens Insulated Wire and Cable Company of New York.

Romance Ended in Marriage

MISS MADALINE EMILY LEBOEUF

LEXINGTON, KY., March 7.—(Special.)—The romantic marriage of Miss Madaline Emily LeBoeuf of Cleveland, O., and Floyd E. Francis of New York here at the Leland hotel by Magistrate Payne, is the talk of several cities where the young woman was known. She was born in Cleveland and educated at Oberlin, O. It was here that she first met Mr. Francis four years ago. Her parents had high aspirations for her, and, finding she was in love with young Francis, who was also a student there, sent her to Boston. She made many acquaintances there while the guest of a married sister. She visited in Providence and Woonsocket, R. I., and other towns, and made friends everywhere. She had her relatives thought, forgotten her school-day sweetheart, and owing to her charming personality and beauty was wooed by many wealthy young men. One day a few weeks ago she got a letter from young Francis dated Louisville. She answered it. He had been appointed the southern representative of the American Grass Twine Company, of which his uncle, the millionaire, J. W. Kjelgaard, is a director, and was working in the south. She came to Louisville, but remained unknown to her lover, sending her letters to Rhode Island to a friend and having them remailed to Francis at Louisville. She secured a position in a large store and carried on correspondence with him for two months. She met him on the street and recognized him, but still she would not make herself known until he had asked her to come south and marry him. Then she surprised him by a note telling him she was already in Louisville. They came to Lexington on the same day and were married. They gave a reception in the hotel parlors and made merry in celebration of the happy event.

PITTSBURGHERS BUY FOREIGN MATERIALS

Nearly 140,000 Tons of Raw and Half-Finished Supplies Are Imported.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—Nearly 140,000 tons of foreign iron and steel material—pig iron, scrap iron, old iron, rails, crop ends, iron plate, bar iron, structural iron, steel billets, steel wire rods, scrap steel, old steel rails, also iron ore, iron pyrites and manganese ore—were imported last month. Pittsburgh mills were purchasers.

The imports of pig iron represented considerably less than half the tonnage handled in January, when 76,476 tons were imported. The February total was 31,932 tons, 22,613 tons having been sent from Great Britain and 9,257 tons came from continental Europe.

The pig iron shipped from Great Britain was sent from Liverpool principally, 9,645 tons having been forwarded. West Hartlepool sent 4,350 tons. Three thousand, seven hundred and fifty tons—one shipment—was forwarded from Middlesboro, as against 31,048 tons in January. Hull sent 2,220 tons, while Glasgow shipped 2,648 tons.

Five thousand tons came from Barcelona. Twenty-nine hundred and eighty-four tons were sent by Rotterdam, Antwerp and Marseilles were also shippers of pig iron to this country in February.

The imports of scrap iron, old iron rails, iron plates, bar iron, structural iron, crop ends, steel billet, steel beams, steel blooms, steel wire rods, scrap steel, old steel rails, etc., amounted in all to 12,252 tons, as compared with 17,422 tons for January. The bulk of the shipments were made from Antwerp, Liverpool and Hamburg.

Eighty-four thousand, seven hundred and seventy-nine tons of iron ore, iron pyrites and manganese ore were imported last month—about a similar tonnage as was shipped to the United States in January. The February iron ore imports aggregated 75,507 tons, being an increase of nearly 50 per cent over those of the previous month. This material came chiefly from Cuba, as heretofore. Spain was a shipper to the extent of 12,967 tons. The iron pyrites—7,932 tons—came also from the Iberian peninsula.

The manganese ore was forwarded by Rio Janeiro, Liverpool, Trieste and Batoum.

The Westinghouse interests were again big buyers of the before-mentioned material.

LIEUT. WELLS ACQUITTED.

Not Guilty of Casting Away the Naval Tug Leyden Off Block Island in January.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Special.)—Lieut. Chester Wells, U. S. N., who was court-martialed at Newport on a charge of reprehensible neglect in failing to take soundings before the tug Leyden, under his command, was lost on Block Island in January, has been acquitted. Secretary Moody has not yet acted on the verdict of the court, but will probably do so before he leaves for the West Indies on Tuesday.

The preponderance of the evidence showed that the sea was so heavy that it was practically impossible to take soundings, even though Montauk Point was within sight. Secretary Moody ordered the court-martial after disapproving the recommendation of an investigating board that no further proceedings be taken, although the board charged Lieut. Wells with "reprehensible neglect."

MEDAL FOR SCRIPTURE.

Yale Professor of Experimental Psychology Gains Longstreth Prize.

NEW HAVEN, March 7.—Prof. Edward F. Scripture, head of the department of experimental psychology of Yale university, has been awarded the Edward Longstreth medal of merit by the Franklin scientific institute of Philadelphia for his original investigation in detecting color blindness and other color weaknesses. In 1900 Prof. Scripture was awarded a gold medal in Paris, and a year later a bronze medal. Recently the trustees of the Carnegie endowment fund made an award for the department of which Prof. Scripture is head.

The Yale corporation has granted Dr. Scripture leave of absence for a year and a half. He will sail for Europe next Thursday. Part of his leave will be spent at the University of Leipsic, where it is said he has been invited to install a plant for psychological experiments.

STEAMFITTER'S BURNS RESULTED IN HIS DEATH

Had Fallen Into Vat of Hot Water—Two Workmen Killed by Cave-In.

Burns received Thursday by Edward Cunningham, a steamfitter of 3518 Butler street, from falling into a vat of hot water at the plant of the Pittsburgh Provision Company, Herrs Island, proved fatal yesterday. The dead man was aged 21 and was a nephew of Alderman F. M. King of the South Side.

Martin Lightner, aged 40, was instantly killed yesterday while at work near the Riverton bridge at Duquesne by being caught under a slide of earth and rock. Lightner leaves a widow and several children. He resided in Second avenue, McKeesport.

Joseph Vallacz, 38 years old, a Slav, of Duquesne, was killed by the caving in of the sides of a ditch in which he and three other men were working. They were employed by the McKeesport Bridge Company on the new plant of the McKeesport Brick Company in Duquesne.

Rosie Fred, a seven-months-old infant, died at 9 Townsend street yesterday of spasms.

PROVIDE BOARDWALKS FOR FOUR WARDS

Slight changes in the public works ordinance was all the alteration the finance committee of select council made at its meeting yesterday afternoon when the work of the past three meetings was reviewed. Th appropriation of $1,500 for boardwalks in the Thirteenth, Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fifth wards was restored and $1,500 in addition was added for walks in the Eighteenth ward. For the bureau of water $2,000 was added for the laying of mains in Dahlia street.

Census Director Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Gov. Merriam, director of the census, placed his resignation in the hands of the president today. It will take effect on May 15. Gov. Merriam resigns to accept the vice presidency of the International Mercantile agency of New York and will remove from Washington to that city.

IN THE SUBURBS

BRADDOCK—Andrew Fisher of No. 208 Comrie avenue, foreman of the 33-inch beam mill at Homestead, has been sued before Justice J. H. Jaquay of Rankin by Joseph Epseal of No. 1109 Wood alley, Braddock, on a charge of extortion.

OAKMONT—The Anti-saloon league and residents of the borough are making a determined effort to keep saloons out of the borough. This year two applications have been made for licenses.

VERONA—Justice Coover yesterday fined four Oakmont boys for jumping trains on the Allegheny Valley railroad at Hulton station.

ESPLEN—C. D. Demmel of Second street was fined $10 yesterday morning on a charge of breaking dishes on his wife's head, by Justice Nicholson. He is also charged with surety of the peace by his wife.

TURTLE CREEK—Deposits were made by 250 children in the public school bank in the borough during February. Of this number 112 children have each a deposit of over $1.

MONTOOTH—Edward Lauer, Peter Ott, Thomas Lauer and James Custner have been appointed to raise $1,000 among residents of the borough to purchase fire apparatus. Over $500 has been subscribed for the erection of an engine house.

M'KEESPORT—Steel is being delivered in the Tenth ward for an improvement that does away with the present arrangement by which street cars pass each other by a switch. By a viaduct beginning 100 feet from the Tenth ward approach to the Fifth avenue bridge over the Youghiogheny, the grade crossing over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie tracks will be abolished.

BRADDOCK—W. S. Heath, agent of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad at Rankin and Braddock, was chosen secretary, and George C. Watt cashier of the First National bank of Braddock, treasurer, of the new Braddock board of trade at a meeting of the executive committee of the board last evening. The constitution of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce has been adopted, and about 70 firms brought into membership. The board is now seeking permanent quarters.

M'KEESPORT—Meat and Milk Inspector Jacob J. Murphy of McKeesport, found a huckster selling short measures of potatoes. Murphy was about to make an example of him when he discovered that the ordinance appointing him contained no clause providing for the punishment of offenders. Murphy will ask McKeesport councils tomorrow night to remedy this.

HOMESTEAD—James Domenico of Fifth avenue reported to the police yesterday that a diamond ring valued at $200 had been stolen from his home early yesterday morning by a strange man whom he had kept at his home over night.

HAYS—The residents of the borough have sent a petition to Washington requesting that the name of the postoffice in Hays be changed from Hope Church to Hays, in order to avoid the present confusion.

BUILDING A BREWERY IN SOUTH AFRICA

Pittsburgh to Furnish Material for Extensive Plant at Durban, Natal.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—Pittsburgh and other Pennsylvania material will be utilized largely in the construction and equipment of an American designed brewery which is to be built in Durban, South Africa. The plant will be operated under the supervision of a Pennsylvania brewing expert.

The plans have been drawn up by H. Steinmann, the well-known New York brewery architect and engineer. The initial capacity of the brewery will be 30,000 barrels of lager and a similar quantity of ale.

The cost of the building, equipment, etc., will be about a quarter of a million dollars. The American pure fermentation process will be following in the manufacture of the beer.

Everything other than the bricks and mortar will be purchased in the United States.

The Carnegie mills will supply the structural material. Struther, Wells & Co. of Warren, Pa., have taken the contract for the tank work. The York Manufacturing Company of Erie, Pa., will furnish the piping.

Alex Bain, who filled a similar position with the Consumers brewery, Erie, Pa., will be the brewing master of the South African plant.

PART OF ALLEGHENY WAS LEFT IN DARKNESS

City Light Plant Broke Down. Trouble Reading Scales in Markets.

A break in the machinery at the city light plant in Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, about 8 o'clock last night, left City hall, the market house and most of the engine houses in Allegheny in darkness. The first break occurred Friday night and when one engine was put to do double work last night it balked and went to pieces.

The accident caused all kinds of inconvenience, especially in the market house. At the time the break occurred hundreds of people were in the aisles and about the stalls in the market making purchases. There are but a few gas jets in the building, and these were insufficient, so that lamps and tallow candles were pressed into service. The dim light of the tallow-dips only in a small measure prevented the confusion that followed the loss of the electric light. There were many collisions among the people dodging about through the market. But the crowd generally took it good-naturedly.

The butchers and butter dealers had all kinds of difficulty in seeing the hands on the scales.

City hall looked like a deserted house. Superintendent Muth sat at his desk in police headquarters looking over papers with a long candle stuck in the mouth of an empty beer bottle. Tallows were also used on the desk of the night sergeant and in the matron's room.

At the engine houses the loss of the electric light was a hardship. With nothing to do and with not enough light with which to read the fire laddies had no alternative but to sit about idly in the uncertain light of candles.

Superintendent David Hunter of the city light bureau said the break would be repaired by morning.

WRESTLER KILLED.

Friendly Bout Results in Death of Prominent Brooklyn Athlete.

NEW YORK, March 7.—(Special.)—George Cooper, a well-known amateur athlete of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, died this morning from the effects of injuries he received in a friendly wrestling bout on Friday night. Caught unprepared by a hold that threw him over the head of Frank Wagner, his antagonist, Cooper flew off the mat and fell headlong on the hard floor of the gymnasium of the Turn Verein association in Sixth avenue, near Humboldt street. His skull was fractured and his neck broken. He was totally paralyzed, but made a brave fight for his life for nearly 12 hours.

Cooper was 31 years of age and occupied a responsible position with a prominent commission firm in Manhattan. He was a member of the Church of the Ascension, and his death cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood tonight.

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY.

—George Kline and Frank Henry were each fined $50 yesterday on a charge of stealing whisky from the saloon at No. 522 Wylie avenue early yesterday morning.

—Dr. A. L. Kreps of Bellefonte street, East End, was chased several blocks early yesterday morning by highwaymen. He eluded the footpads by concealing himself in the vestibule of a house in Kentucky avenue.

—Samuel Tate, 45 years old, colored, is in a critical condition from burns received at his home, No. 405 West Jefferson street, Allegheny, yesterday morning, when he attempted to hasten the kitchen fire by pouring oil on hot coals.

—Andrew Greggor, Jr., 8 years old, is in a critical condition at St. John's General hospital from a bullet wound in his stomach. It is alleged that he received the wound while passing a fence at which another boy was firing a Flobert rifle.

—J. Walder, Sr., D. Alerton and D. Demberton were each fined $10 by Alderman C. F. Oyer yesterday morning on a charge of participating in a cock fight in Knoxville on January 18.

—The teachers and pupils of the Liberty public schools, Twentieth ward, have sent a memorial to Gov. Pennypacker requesting him to use his influence to have the old block house in the First ward preserved.

—A series of Gospel meetings will be commenced this evening in the Walton Methodist Episcopal church, Twenty-fourth and Sarah streets, South Side. The Pittsburgh Male quartet will sing every evening and a special choir will render music. The pastor, the Rev. J. R. Wolf, will speak at each meeting.

—Eleven cases of typhoid fever, four of diphtheria and one of scarlet fever were reported to the bureau of health.

—Julius T. Havo, a runaway boy from Akron, O., was yesterday sent back to his home. He was found at the Union depot several days ago.

—Two cases of smallpox were reported to the bureau of health yesterday.

DEFUNCT BANK SHOWS BUT SMALL ASSETS

The Assignee Makes Startling Statement of Affairs of Ohio Institution.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHARDON, O., March 7.—Startling developments came to light today in the case of the defunct Boughton, Ford & Company bank of Burton O., one of them being the statement of the assignee, Culton E. Williams, who places the liabilities at $1,020,000, and the assets at less than $200,000. Many farmers, fraternal organizations and other societies and treasurers of nearby townships had all of their funds in the bank, and they will sustain a severe blow. Many persons had the savings of their lifetime deposited there.

The assignee filed three petitions today against Frank Hurd and George H. and R. N. Ford, the latter two being owners of the bank. The petitions allege that the Ford brothers conveyed to Hurd unlawfully 320 acres of valuable land near Burton, and that the actual consideration was nothing. The assignee asks the court to declare the conveyance null and void.

TOO MUCH COAL NOW.

Fuel Bought by Dealers for $9.50 Is Offered in New York for $4.40.

NEW YORK, March 7.—(Special.)—About 100 canal boats and barges, loaded with coal, are tied up in the Erie basin, Brooklyn, with their owners unable to sell their cargoes at anything like a fair rate. Some of the cargoes have been lying there for two weeks and were bought at over $10 per ton. Today the owners offered it in bulk for $4 40 per ton.

The reason for the surplus of coal is that the weather took an unexpected turn toward spring within the last fortnight. One firm in particular, which is said to have made enormous profits during November, December and January, bought heavily from the mines, expecting that the enormous rates would be maintained throughout February and March. The firm paid $7 50 per ton for the coal at the mines, $1 55 freight and 35 cents per ton for boating, making each ton worth nearly $9 50. The same coal was being offered today for $4 40. A wholesale dealer said this afternoon that he knew of one firm that would lose more than $100,000 on its coal cargoes.

LOOKS BAD FOR MILLER.

State Department Not Informed Concerning His Seizure by the Russians.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—No information has been received at the state department or at the Russian embassy here regarding the report from Boston that William Miller, alias Vicomte Millekewicz, claiming to be an American citizen, has been arrested in St. Petersburg and sentenced to exile in Siberia for his activity among the Poles in Russia.

It is known that agitators are not welcomed in Russia, and the fact that Millekewicz upon his return to Russia from this country saw fit to assume an American name would seem to indicate sinister designs.

BOYS CARRIED A MILE ON A CAKE OF ICE

LORAIN, O., March 7.—(Special.)—Erwin Warren, Willis Gere, Frank and Thomas Platt were carried out on the lake on a large cake of ice today, but were brought to shore by a party of rescuers. The boys were playing on the ice, when the stiff southwest wind moved it away from the shore. The boys called steadily for help and William Loe and Daniel Hart launched an old row boat and put out to their rescue. They were overtaken nearly a mile from shore.

YOUNG WOMEN HURT BY TROLLEY CARS

Two young women were badly hurt by being struck by trolley cars last night. Both were taken to the Homeopathic hospital. Margaret Brice, aged 21 years, of Oakmont, was struck by a car at the south end of the Smithfield street bridge. She sustained a fractured skull. Bella O'Neil, aged 22 years, of No. 62 Maria street, was knocked down by a car at Diamond and Wood streets. She was badly bruised about the body.

Miss. Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to rely on Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick, and needs motherly advice, ask her to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., who will give her advice free, from a source of knowledge which is unequaled in the country. Do not hesitate about stating details which one may not like to talk about, and which are essential for a full understanding of the case.

Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N. J., says:

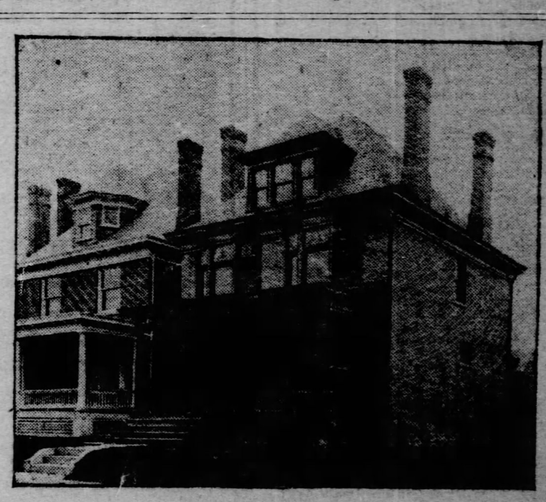
"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your Vegetable Compound and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Fannie Kumpe.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The pains in my back and womb have all left me, and my menstrual trouble is corrected. I am very thankful for the good advice you gave me, and I shall recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness."—MISS FANNIE KUMPE, 1922 Chester St., Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, nervous prostration, and all forms of woman's special ills.



The Rent Problem Solved!

Renters and prospective buyers will do well to examine the new 10-room reception hall brick houses located on Monticello St., between Lang and Homewood Aves., Twenty-first ward. They are being sold on monthly payments for the rent you would have to pay for the same property. The above cut simply gives an idea of what they are like. The thing to do is to come out and look at them. They are sure to come up to your expectations, as they are thoroughly modern and up to date in every detail. To reach the property take Frankstown or Liberty or Hamilton Ave. car to Homewood Ave. or P. R. R. to Homewood station. Houses open every day, including Sundays.

For further information see your own real estate agent, or communicate with

W. B. DESHON, 7218 Race St., 21st Ward.
BELL PHONE 1697 EAST.

Danderine
GREW THIS HAIR.

THREE WELL KNOWN YOUNG LADIES WHO ARE RECEIVING WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM THE USE OF DANDERINE.

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Jan. 30, 1902.

Dear Sirs:—Two of my girl friends and myself have been using your Danderine for several months. We all commenced using it about the same time, and we are seeing which of us can grow the longest hair. For a month we used it once a day, after that twice to three times a week. All of our hair is much thicker than it was, and mine is fully seventeen inches longer. It seems the longer it gets the faster it grows. Are we using it to the very best advantage? Kindly answer at once.

Respectfully, Ruth Hardy 91 So. 41st Ave.

We here show photographs of three young ladies who are having a hair-growing race, the loser to pay for all the tonic used. There is also another agreement entering into the wager (upon which we are not fully informed) concerning matrimony. We will try and show their photographs again when the contest is closed.

Nearly Every Lady in the City of Chicago Uses Danderine

and if you will look at the wealth of luxuriant and beautiful hair exhibited in the above photographs you will see the reason for it. It is the only remedy ever discovered that will make hair grow and stop it from falling out (we back that statement with Five Thousand Dollars). Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, New York and Boston dealers are now buying it by the car load in order to supply the tremendous demand, which its unbounded merit has created. Pretty substantial proof of merit, is it not? Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago.

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., CHICAGO, with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MFG. CO.

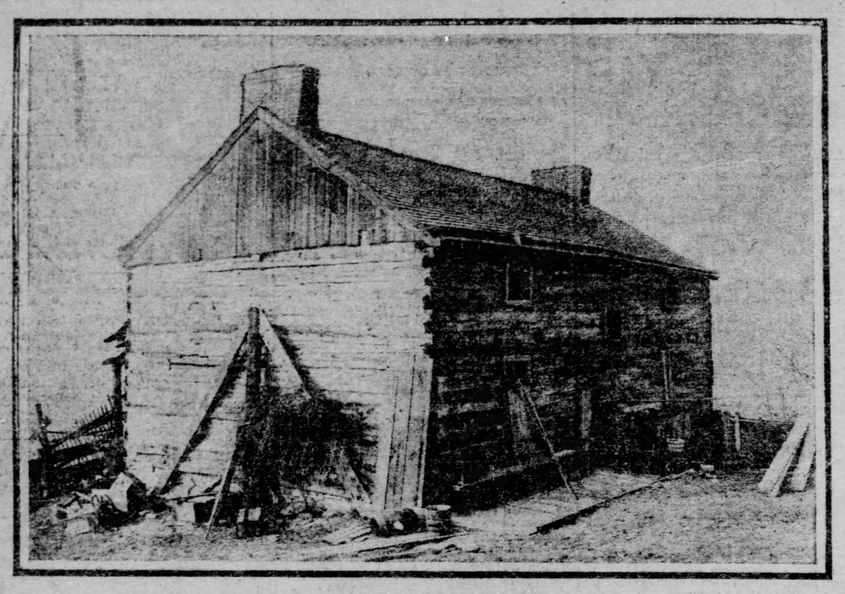
Has awarded its contract for Telephone Service, covering 350 stations at East Pittsburgh and connections with the city to the

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY TELEPHONE CO.

Notice to Boys and Girls.

Subscription Books for The Gazette's Educational Contest Are Now Ready.

AN OLD LOG CABIN AT RANKIN ABOUT WHICH MUCH HISTORICAL INTEREST ATTACHES IS NOT FOR SALE



The Old Dennison Log Cabin at Rankin.

The recent refusal of James and Henry Dennison of Swissvale to sell their property adjoining the Carrie furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company at Rankin to the United States Steel Corporation for a sum said to be $400,000 has created considerable interest in the property. Interest is especially directed to the old log house on the property, which is one of the oldest houses in Greater Pittsburgh and has a history repiete with interesting events. The Dennison farm comprises 40 acres of river frontage west of the Carrie furnaces. It was originally known as the Troy farm and was first owned by Eneas McCallister, who patented the land October 19, 1784. The original patent embraced 187½ acres.

On December 17, 1788, McCallister sold out to John McDowell a part of the land, including the old Jack Adams farm, on which the Carrie furnaces stand. He also sold at the same time part of the Troy farm to Rinehart Antis, who in turn sold that part to John Milligan. John McDowell lived in the log house still standing. Magnus Murray purchased the farm in 1815 and it was sold by the sheriff to John Reed in 1832 for $7,000. Real estate suffered a marked decrease in value after that, as is shown by the fact that on March 12, 1852, John Adams purchased a large portion of the farm for $2,000. The present farm was purchased by the father of the present owners for a very small consideration. The log house on the property is only a part of the original building erected by Eneas McCallister about 1784 and which was usedas a dead house for many years. The house contains a winding stairway and a cabinet mantel which were made in England. They are of solid oak and handsomely carved. The nails used in the building, as well as all the hardware, are hand made.

The United States Steel Corporation desired to purchase the property to erect a mill and a number of blast furnaces about a year ago and made repeated offers, the last one, it is said, being $400,000 for the property, all of which were refused. Difficulties arising over the purchase of property by the Carnegie Steel Company from the Dennisons years ago is the cause of their refusal to sell the ground to the company.

WEAVER STANDS DURHAM'S FRIEND

City Chairman Likely to Be Supreme in Philadelphia Patronage Matters.

STORY OF RAPID RISE

Mayor-Elect Has Come to Front in Politics in Very Short Time. Now With Family on Visit to England.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 7.

The man most in the Quaker City eye at the present time is Mayor-elect Weaver. Immediately after his election, informing but a few of his most intimate friends, Mr. Weaver and his family sailed for England to visit the scenes of his childhood.

The political rise of John Weaver is one of the marvels of the century. Great opportunities have bunched themselves for him within the past two years. He has accepted all of his chances, and in each instance has met with success.

Mr. Weaver is still a young man, hardly yet in his political prime. his last birthday marking the fortieth anniversary of his birth. He came with his parents to the United States when 8 years old. He was educated here. The study of law appealed to him, and in due course of time he was admitted to the bar. As a lawyer Mr. Weaver was regarded as a pleddder, and his environment was much circumscribed. He was naturalized but a few years ago.

One day Commissioner Durham and Mayor Ashbridge discovered that they must find a compromise candidate for district attorney. The particular choice of either was not mutually acceptable. So they called in Attorney Francis Shunk Brown and asked him to make a suggestion. Mr. Brown had been the mayor's private attorney. He was also the trusted political friend of Mr. Durham, and when he suggested John Weaver it is possible that both Mr. Durham and Mayor Ashbridge thought they had a little the best of each other, but an issue has never arisen which would determine that point.

The fight was a hard one. Mr. Weaver defeated P. F. Rothermel, a candidate for re-election, by a majority of 40,000 votes, and Mr. Rothermel was the fusion candidate backed by all the influence John Wanamaker could bring to bear in his behalf.

A few months ago a candidate for mayor to succeed Mr. Ashbridge was to be selected. The mayor wanted to pick his own successor. For obvious reasons Mr. Durham did not want him to do so. There was a deadlock on this issue for weeks. Again Francis Shunk Brown was called into the conference. Again he named John Weaver. His choice was approved. Mr. Weaver was elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate for mayor in the city of Philadelphia, his margin being 136,000.

Mr. Ashbridge's principal request will be that Mayor Weaver appoint as director of the department of public safety Abraham L. English, the present director. It is said that Mr. Durham does not want Mr. English to succeed himself. Weaver's decision upon this question will determine whether he is to be guided by the influence of Mr. Durham, that of Mr. Ashbridge, or if he is to follow his own inclinations. Those best capable of judging believe that Mr. Weaver will, in all matters of patronage, accept the advice of Mr. Durham.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

NEW BOROUGH CLERK HAD A BETTER JOB

James Ramsey, elected borough clerk of Homestead last Monday night, has declined the position. It pays $1,200 per year, but Ramsey has accepted a more lucrative position with the Carnegie Steel Company. Bruce Bowers, it is said, will be elected clerk by council on Monday evening. Two police officers are also to be elected at the meeting.

Graeme Stewart Nominated.

CHICAGO, March 7.—While scenes of the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, Graeme Stewart was nominated for mayor today by the Republican city convention. On the first ballot he received 598 votes out of 940, or 127 more than necessary to a choice. John M. Harlan, Stewart's only competitor, received the votes of 342 delegates.

PERSONALS

The annual meeting and banquet of the Pittsburgh Life Underwriters association was held in the Hotel Henry last night. The toastmaster was C. W. Scovel, the retiring president of the association. Speeches were made by the guests of honor, the Rev. J. Leonard Levy, rabbi of the Reform congregation Rodeph Shalom, and Capt. F. A. Kendell of Cincinnati, second vice president of the National Association of Life Underwriters. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Graham C. Wells; vice presidents, W. C. Baldwin and R. A. Clark; secretary, W. M. Woods; treasurer, J. J. Tillinghast; executive committee, J. C. Biggert, C. W. Scovel, C. B. Knight, Lee R. Robens and S. L. Fleischman.

Charles K. Whitney of Rutland, Vt., was a passenger on the limited last night to Chicago. Mr. Whitney is a marble quarry owner in Vermont, and some of his material is being used in the interior of the Monadnock building, which is in the course of erection in Chicago. The building will be the highest office building in the world—32 stories. "It is a peculiar thing," said Mr. Whitney, "that the United States government shows a decided preference for foreign marbles in government buildings. Nearly all buildings erected recently by the government contain much more foreign than domestic marble. The government architects can offer no excuse for this. There are American marbles that are every bit as handsome, durable and flawless as those from other countries. Italian marble is specified largely. Yet we have marble in Vermont that equals that marble in color and wear."

W. H. Barton, representing the American Can Company of Baltimore, left on the 10 o'clock train from Union station last night, on his way to the home office. "The material we use for making cans," he said, "we get mainly from this section of Pennsylvania. During the recent freight congestion in Pittsburgh we got much behind in our orders. But freight traffic is much better now, and we are rapidly catching up with our orders."

Despite the heavy rains in this vicinity yesterday, all the trains entering Pittsburgh last night were about on time. This was thought unusual, as many washouts are generally caused along the railroads after a steady rain.

Col. Frank I. Rutledge, commanding the Eighteenth regiment, N. G. P., has appointed Charles B. Mehard as one of the regiment's batallion adjutants. Lieut. Mehard is thereby promoted from a corporalship in Company F. He is a son of ex-Judge Mehard, formerly of Mercer county. He was graduated from the Chester Military academy with the rank of senior cadet captain.

Dr. J. P. Blackburn of McKeesport and Attorney James Finley have gone to Manchester, England, to look after the claims of the Blackburn family for property valued at $30,000,000, near Manchester.

Louis G. Haas, assistant general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and formerly general superintendent of the Pittsburgh division of that road, came to Pittsburgh late yesterday afternoon for a short stay.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following visitors from neighboring towns registered at the Pittsburgh hotels yesterday:

Monongahela—D. O. Bennett, Greensburg; E. S. Clayton, Fairmont, W. Va.; B. S. Hammitt, Charleroi; Alexander McMahon and Rush Lake, Monessen; E. W. Echele, Franklin; F. W. Bliss, Uniontown; S. A. Kendell, Meyersdale; J. H. Ellinger, Ridgway; F. C. Parsons, Washington; E. A. E. Vessler, Wheeling, W. Va.

Henry—Ernest Stewart, Indiana; F. P. Henderson, Brookville; R. H. Jamison, Greensburg; J. K. Friend, Cambridge Springs; E. M. Turner and Robert Dalzell, Wheeling, W. Va.; A. D. Williams, Uniontown.

Duquesne—Joseph T. Smith, Easton; F. T. Powell, Beaver Falls; D. C. Smith, Monongahela; J. M. Howard, Latrobe.

Grand—W. H. Jackson, Youngstown, O.; L. Langan, Latrobe; Robert Johnston, Wheeling, W. Va.; J. A. Barnhurst, Scottdale; C. L. Mansion, Columbus, O.; Joseph and Adam C. Harper, Chester.

Newell's—John Ray, Warren; E. C. Sambower, Reading; J. J. Mullen, Cleveland, O. Seventh Avenue—J. E. McCreary, Blairsville; C. W. Hughes and H. C. Winslow, Punxsutawney; William Gates, Jr., Scottdale; P. J. Brown, Blairsville; James Cochrane, Greensburg.

Anderson—B. J. Gleason, Cleveland, O.; J. R. Garthy, New Castle; S. H. Baxter, Columbus, O.

Victoria—George Hayes, Elizabeth; R. R. Lloyd, Butler; G. A. Stoever, Erie; J. Tipping, Massillon, O.

POLITICS MAY MIX UP IN SCHOOL AFFAIRS

William Statsander, janitor of the Irwin avenue school, Allegheny, for 14 years, expects to be removed next June. He understands that this is the result of his opposition to Recorder-elect Wyman. From this has arisen a feeling that at the annual election in June a number of teachers and janitors may be removed on account of the position of themselves or their friends in the recordership campaign.

JOAN OF ARC GIVEN THE SECOND TIME

The cantata "Joan of Arc" was given for the second time last night at the Welsh Presbyterian church, Hamlet street and McDevitt place. The music was fully as good as at the initial performance a week ago. The soloists, Miss Anna Gertrude Clark, soprano; Dan T. Beddoe, tenor, and John R. Roberts, baritone, were at their best, and the 60 well-trained voices furnished ample volume and excellent harmony for the beautiful choruses. William J. Jones was conductor and J. H. Jones pianist. The instrumental music was rendered by the Pittsburgh orchestra.

PORCH CLIMBER SHOT BY A WHITAKER MAN

For a third time within a week, porch climbers early yesterday attempted to enter the home of John Kengle in Whitaker, near Munhall. Kengle fired two shots at them. He hit one of the men, as shown by a trail of blood along the road. Kengie was awakened shortly after midnight by a noise at his window. Looking out, he discovered two men on the roof of the porch. He secured a shotgun and, opening the window, fired. One howled with pain and all three fled.

Rockefeller Party at Pasadena.

PASSADENA, CAL., March 7.—John D. Rockefeller and party arrived here today to remain a week. The party consists of Mr. Rockefeller, Mrs. Rockefeller, Miss L. M. Spellman of New York, Miss Adele Prentiss of Cleveland and Dr. H. F. Biggar, Mr. Rockefeller's private physician.

FREE TO EVERYONE.

Read and Learn How You May Procure It.

The question of why one man succeeds and another fails, is a problem that has puzzled philosophers for centuries. One man attains riches and position, while his neighbor who started with seemingly the same, and better opportunities, exists in poverty and obscurity. No man can win success who is suffering from an irritating and nerve racking disease and the man who has the qualities of success within him, would be quick to recognize this fact and seize the best remedy to eradicate the trouble.

A person afflicted with a serious case of hemorrhoids or piles is handicapped in the race for power and advancement. It is impossible to concentrate the mental energies when this dreadful trouble is sapping the vital forces. To show how easily this success-destroying trouble can be overcome, we publish the following letter from a prominent Indiana man:

"When I received the former letter and booklet on 'Piles, Their Nature, cause and Cure,' I was in a critical condition. Ulcers to the number of seven had formed on the inside of the rectum, culminating in a large tumor on the outside resembling fistula. I suffered the most excruciating pain, could get no rest day or night. After reading the booklet I sent to my druggist, but he happened to be out of Pyramid Pile Cure just at that time. However, I obtained a part of a box from my brother-in-law and began their use. Five pyramids completely cured me. I procured a box later, but have had no occasion to use them. I have been waiting to see that the cure was permanent, before writing you of its success. I believe Pyramid Pile Cure to be the greatest and best pile cure on the market, and ask you to please accept of my grateful thanks for this invaluable remedy. I take great pleasure in recommending its use to any sufferer along this line. You may use my name if you wish for reference to anyone afflicted with this disease."—J. O. Littell, Arthur, Ind.

You can obtain a free sample of this wonderful remedy, also the booklet described above, by writing your name and address plainly on a postal card and mailing it to the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

NO BLANKS DRAWN BY GAZETTE ADS

WANTED.

Agents.

FREE to ladies and girls—Handsome gold ring, guaranteed for 3 years, given free for selling one dozen of our latest jewelry novelties at 10c each and returning us the $1.20 when sold. Address the New Climax Mfg. Co., Dept. K, New Milford, Conn.

AGENTS—Crown sleeve protectors are washable; needed by every lady; sold only by agent; one in each town; 25 cents brings you sample pair. The Thompson Co., clk. D., P. O. box Providence, R. I.

AGENTS—Sell Eagle match lighter; works like magic; does not spoil a single match; everyone of our matches bugs at sight; sample 15c. Cream City Specialty Co., 805 Grove st., Milwaukee, Wis.

BIG MONEY—AGENTS, NEWEST, FASTEST selling household necessities on the market; 10c brings sample latest kitchen article and agents' catalogue free. Home Mfg. Co., box 186, Fairbury, Ill.

IDEAL spoon holder, dancing skeleton or dozen books, 10c; all above, four 25c, postpaid; large catalogue of attractive novelties free; everybody pleased; write today. Gem Co., Lovington, Ill.

SPECIAL offer to introduce our inkless pens for the next 30 days we will send one dozen, post paid, for only 25 cents. The Independent Manufacturing Co., 616 Pratt ave., Chicago, Ill.

"ALMIGHTY DOLLARS" for you; a legitimate money-making proposition that will make you rich; circulars free. New Process Manufacturing Co., Lincoln, Kan.

JAPANESE fire wheel, agents and street men coining money selling this great novelty; send 30 cents for sample dozen. W. G. Metcalf Toy Co., Dayton, Ohio.

GREATEST agents' novelties ever produced; seal opals, diamonds, emeralds, rubies; ring measure free. Liberal offer. May Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS—Mail-order dealers, keep posted; read The Western Monthly. 25c a year. Special—Six months 10c. Western Monthly, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS, Mail-Order Dealers, keep posted; read The Western Monthly. 25c a year. Special—Six months 10c. Western Monthly, Kansas City, Mo.

"NEVER SLIP" Skirt Supporter; 300 per cent profit; sells for 15c. Sample and terms 10c. Mitchell Novelty Co., 228 Maple st., Dayton, O.

PARLOR MAGIC—120 engravings; 100 mysterious tricks. Price 10c. H. E. Manthey, 709 Sykes block, Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS for photo buttons, brooches, lockets, medallions; big inducements. Photo Jewelry Co., 379 State st., Chicago.

WANTED—To help everybody make $100 and more per month. Call "The Schemer," Alliance, O., tells how. Ask for copy.

AGENTS for churn, makes butter in one min.; $250 per mo. guaranteed; outfit free. Baxter Churn Co., Hamilton, Ohio.

THREAD CUTTING THIMBLE will save your teeth. Bonanza for agents. 10c. Oakland Supply Co., Oxford, Mich.

Insurance Agents.

PITTSBURGH SICK AND ACCIDENT UNION

Wants a few experienced and inexperienced solicitors to work; no medical examination; no lodges to attend; no assessments; everybody pays $1 per month; benefits $10 per week for loss of time; all kinds of diseases and accidents; complete identification gold medal free; chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania; home company; investigate.
1220 PARK BUILDING.

Male Help.

ARCHITECTS—Several first-class architectural draughtsmen and tracers. Apply 133, 135 First ave.

BAKER—Second-hand baker wanted; wages $9 per week, board and room; steady position. Address R. R. Ruth, Punxsutawney, Pa.

BARBER trade taught thoroughly and practically; 8 weeks complete; special inducements; write for particulars. Pittsburgh Barber College, 414 Liberty ave.

BOY—Office boy; call Monday morning, 9 a. m., room 2, 401 Federal st., Allegheny.

BOY—German boy to learn the drug business. Apply 3906 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

CARPENTERS—Union, for finish; only first-class men need apply. 131-135 First ave.

CHECKERS—Experienced checkers. Apply at Brace Bros., West Wilkinsburg.

CLEANER—Dry cleaner at once. 4778 Liberty ave.

COLLECTORS, salesmen, drivers, porters, clerks, men for factories, stores and warehouses. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

COMPOSITORS—Job compositors at Duncan & Co., 1006 Penn ave.

DRAFTSMEN for blast furnaces and rolling mills; immediate work; also architectural, railway and structural draughtsmen; 54 technical positions now open; excellent opportunities for good men. Engineering Agency, Monadnock block, Chicago.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

FEEDER—Competent track bolt feeder on Acme machine; steady work. Apply superintendent, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co., Allegheny.

LABORERS—100 railroad laborers; $1.50 day; fare paid. Keystone Bureau, 1122 Penn ave.

LINEMEN—Six good linemen; permanent positions for right men. Apply The Steubenville Traction and Light Company, Steubenville, Ohio.

MAN—A large and well-known financial institution desires a man to fill a position of trust in each county of the states, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky; work of special and confidential nature; our business is with bankers, professional and business men; an unusual opportunity for advancement; applicants must be strictly of good moral character; no floaters or peddlers need apply. All references exchanged. Address Superintendent, Suite 19, Fitzgerald building, Indianapolis, Ind.

MAN—Wanted, strong, energetic young man to help carpenters. O. B. Lane, corner Delmont and Sylvania sts., Thirty-eighth ward.

MAN—A practical umbrella man to mount handles, etc. Address M 69, The Gazette.

MAN—An experienced stable man. Address P. O. Box 195.

MEN—To solicit and collect for ordinary life insurance; all plans; old line legal reserve company; monthly payments; good commissions and territory to right men; give past experience. Address J 67, The Gazette.

PAPERHANGERS—Wanted, 10 union paperhangers and no person to delay their paperhanging, but come at once and select your wall paper, and have it hung immediately at same price as last year. Our paperhangers did not strike, as no change in price of paperhanging. Reinhold Bros., wall paper, 614 Ohio st., Allegheny.

PAPERHANGERS to attend meeting Tuesday evening, March 10, to form new local union in East End district, 6200 Penn ave., Vilsack bldg. T. B. McDonnell, Bus. Agt.

REPORTER wanted for an afternoon daily; only those having experience on country dailies need apply; an elegant opportunity for a live man who is not afraid to work; position permanent and highest wages paid. Call or address at once, NEWS-MESSENGER, Homestead, Pa.

REPORTER—At once, man with experience on country daily, who can take full charge of news service. Call or address Press, Homestead, Pa.

SALESMEN—Traveling or local; side line; 25 per cent commission; goods sell to every business; sample case free. Address L. N. Co., 112 E. 126th st., New York.

SALESMEN—Wanted, experienced drapery and curtain salesmen and outside men for the work room. Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny.

SALESMAN—Experienced, to sell twists and package smoking; good commission. Acme Tobacco works, Louisville, Ky.

SALESMEN—First-class shoe salesmen; references required; steady position, good wages. Address F 71, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Experienced clothing salesman; references required. Address F 67, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Experienced hat salesman; references required. Address A 73, The Gazette.

SAWYERS—Five sawyers; men used to hotlers' boxes preferred. P. J. Kress Box Co., 2920 Liberty ave.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN—For warehouse work; $12 week; steady work; no experience necessary; from country preferred.
EMPIRE BUREAU,
425 Diamond st.,
Near Price Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, good penman, to do general office work; salary $70 per month to start. Address Box 251, Charleroi, Pa.

TRAVELING MEN—two for each state; $60 per month; all expenses and large commission; experience unnecessary; position permanent; $23 cash required. Address Manager, 581 Wabash ave., Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—An up-to-date hustler who can earn $250 per month selling staple line to retail trade; established high-rated house; references. Address box 79, Detroit, Mich.

TRAVELING SALESMEN calling on retail grocers and druggists; side line; small package. Address P. O. box 696, Cincinnati.

TRUSTWORTHY persons in each state to manage business of wealthy corporation; salary $18 cash each Thursday, direct from headquarters; expense money advanced. Manager, 372 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—At once, two experienced men's shirt and underwear salesmen; highest salary paid for capable men. Apply superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

WANTED—Four young men for shipping department and stock room. Apply at sixth floor, Kaufmann's store.

WHY not try sign painting? No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10c. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $7 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN for office work and collecting; one who knows something about bookkeeping; write, stating salary expected. Address N 67, The Gazette.

Female Help.

ALTERATION HANDS—Wanted, experienced alteration hands on ladies' garments. Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny.

COOK—A cook for family of two. Apply at 1024 Murray Hill ave., E. E.

COPYING letters at home, full or spare time; no names to supply or addressing envelopes; nothing to buy; $20 per thousand, paid weekly. Send addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., 125 Liberty st., N. Y.

GIRLS—Any poor girl in need of a friend, a home or advice is wanted to call or write the matron, Salvation Army Home, 705 Grandview ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GIRLS—Good reliable girls to work in chewing gum factory. Chuddy Mfg. Co., Arrott Power building, 3 Barker place.

GIRL—Kitchen girl for restaurant. Black's Tammany Cafe, 606 Liberty ave.

HOUSEKEEPER for two; wages $5; no washing; a young or middle-aged woman. Kennington, 202 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home; steady work, good pay; materials sent everywhere free; send addressed envelope for particulars. Du Pont Dept. S 90, lock box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADY—Young lady to attend store; neat dresser. Apply Monday morning at 4778 Liberty ave.

MAID to do nursing and light chamber work. Apply 4880 Ellsworth ave., E. E., Pittsburgh.

MEMBERS of local 282, Paperhangers, not employed report at headquarters Monday morning at 9 o'clock. By order of Executive Board.

MILLINERY MAKERS wanted—Six experienced millinery makers, only those who understand making hats and frames need apply; steady positions and extra high wages paid. Apply Superintendent's Office Kaufmann's.

NURSE and chambermaid; good wages. 200 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

PLAIN writers everywhere, spare time evenings; $0.50 week, steady home work; self-addressed envelope; full particulars. Manager Dept. S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

TOBY PACKERS—Two experienced toby packers; highest wages and steady work. Standard Cigar Co., Enoch st., between Wylie and Webster aves.

WANTED—Ladies everywhere, copy letters home evenings, and return to us; we pay $20.00 thousand, cash; new plan; steady work; send addressed envelope, full particulars. Guarantee Co., Dept. S 90, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Two experienced saleslaadies, with first-class references, to sell men's neckwear; salary $8 to $10 per week. Apply superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

WANTED—Cash girls. Apply Monday morning to superintendent, Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond sts.

Situations—Male.

A HOTEL man, a hustler from the east, fully conversant with transient, family or resort business, desires to connect himself with a good house, capable in every department; not looking for big money until results are shown. Address M 71, The Gazette.

MAN, middle aged, married, without children, wishes a place with family; experienced in all kind of garden work; also familiar with horses. Address H 67, The Gazette.

POSITION as gardener by married man; can furnish references; desire place with private family, where good home can be secured; state wages and nature of work. Address Peter Bohun, Box 476, Duquesne, Pa.

SITUATION by young man with 7 years' experience in retail and wholesale lumber business; also some experience in contracting; willing to go anywhere; wants position. Address L 407 Talbot ave., Braddock.

Situations—Female.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by an American woman as working housekeeper at moderate wages. Mrs. Kennington, 209 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

POSITION of responsibility by energetic, educated business woman; can buy goods, sell, manage help, take full charge; willing to travel, or anything where trust and reliability are required; millinery preferred. Address box 7., 57 Parsons st., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Position to take charge of linen room of hotel or institution, or full charge of hotel, or widower; best reference. Address M., 1200 Woodland ave., Tyrone, Pa.

WOMAN—Honest, of 26 years, with boy and girl, aged respectively 2 and 5, wants position as housekeeper or other kindred work; a good home preferred to big wages. Address B 71, The Gazette.

Situations—Male and Female.

POSITIONS for 100 housework girls, cooks, chambermaids, laundresses and waiters. Philadelphia Employment Agency, 5627 Penn ave., Bell phone 2011-2 East.

Financial.

WANTED—Business men in their localities to handle reliable mining investment in long-established company having large developed working properties in best districts and producing pay ore; liberal terms and superior opportunity to both agents and investors for handsome profits with safety; our agents have made from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Apply in person or by mail to

SMITH, STERN & CO., Bankers,
514 Fitzsimons Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.;
429 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., or
Kellogg Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Loan of $50,000 on gilt edged real estate security. Address D 73, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

If You Have Real Estate FOR SALE Downtown or Residence Property See GORDON SMITH COMPANY 433 4th Ave.

Robert M. Reynolds. G. Gordon Smith.

WANTED—To lease at Crafton a house of 7 rooms and bath; must have all conveniences and centrally located. Address Box 452, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

LOT—Large, cheap lot; near small town; 20 miles or less from city; unimproved; give price. Address T 67, The Gazette.

Partners.

PARTNER, capable of managing office and looking after details of profitable, legitimate business that energy and ability can increase to great magnitude. Address L 67, The Gazette.

PURCHASER with $22,500 cash to purchase controlling interest in coal mine, output 100 tons per day, can easily be doubled; located on railroad. Address K 71, The Gazette.

A PARTNER for butcher business; must have $300 cash; no experience required. Address L 71, The Gazette.

AN old established stone yard, Ninth and Duquesne way. Stone cutter preferred.

Pupils.

THE MARTIN SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—Liberty ave. and Fifth st. Experienced instructors; perfectly equipped; students prepared for high grade positions; thoroughness of instruction and success in securing positions for graduates unequalled. Call or send for catalogue.

PUPILS—RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, 432 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy. Post-graduate course. Ask for catalogue.

SPANISH lessons by native teacher; trial lesson free. Send for booklet. BERLITZ SCHOOL, 515 Penn ave.

Desk Room.

A CLEAN man with a clean outside business and nice furniture, wants desk room after April 1. Address E 71, The Gazette, stating location and business.

Business Opportunities.

PARTY with small capital wants to find safe investment where services would be required. Address N 69, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

INVENTORS, patentees and mechanics, and everyone interested in patents and inventions, to send for our Inventors' Guide. This 60-page book sent free. Contains full information about patents. How to obtain a patent. What to invent for profit and how to sell a patent. This elegantly printed book sent free to any address. O'Meara & Brock, Patent Attorneys, 620 Eleventh st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

DESK ROOM with use of 'phone; April 1. Prefer Fourth ave.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
428 Fourth ave.

CASH PAID for all kinds of store fixtures, show cases, furniture and carpets, pianos, stocks of all kinds. Call 1810 Main. 1410 Penn ave.

WANTED—Overhead cash carrying system; must be cheap for cash. Address P. O. box 434, Washington C. H., O.

WANTED—Cash paid for old furniture, wardrobes, gas ranges, refrigerators, everything. 148 Frankstown ave.

WANTED—Complete outfit of second-hand office furniture, in good condition. Address box 678.

WANTED—To buy an invalid wheel chair. 6315 Juliet st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

SPECIAL—Two of the most desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen to be had in Oakland; rent $30. These rooms have no equal in city.
$40.00—Collins ave., furnished flat of four rooms and bath; beautifully furnished.
$40.00—Coltart sq., six finely furnished rooms, desirable parties only.
$25.00—Cliff st., 2 desirable, furnished.
$23.00—Forbes st., 2 front.
$22.00—Hamilton ave., unfurnished, housekeeping.
$20.00—Western ave., furnished, choice.
$15.00—Rose st., unfurnished, housekeeping.
$17.50—S. Euclid ave., choice, gentleman only.
$15.00—Hawkins ave., choice front rooms.
$12.00—Maryland ave., desirably furnished.
$12.00—Walter ave., furnished, private family.
$12.00—Bates st., 2nd front, reasonable.
$10.00—Monaca place, housekeeping.
Many more not listed. Call at office for full description of rooms. We have the choicest rooms of both cities.
Parties having rooms for rent can readily rent by placing same in our hands.
BARKER REALTY CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg., 326 Fourth ave.
Bell Phone Court 3321.

PARTIES desiring tenants for rooms immediately can secure same at little cost by placing in our hands; we have more inquiries than rooms; call at office and give us description of them. Bell 'Phones: Bell 832 Court.
BARKER REALTY CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.,
Fourth ave.

PARTIES desiring rooms in refined home can secure full description of what we have by calling at our offices.
BARKER REALTY CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.,
Fourth ave.

NORTH AVE., 410 West, Allegheny—Three large connecting rooms, second floor, with bath-room adjoining; both gases included; finest location in Allegheny; private family; references required and given; fronting on West Park. Call. Reasonable rent, considering location.

FOR RENT—To one or two gentlemen, nicely furnished room in private family; most desirable location in East End; board if desired. Address A 71, The Gazette.

A RESPECTABLE married couple to room and board in the East End district; family of adults; all conveniences and home comforts. Address S 67, The Gazette.

TWO or three rooms to couple; fine locality; all conveniences; three minutes to two car lines. Call or address 209 Biddle ave., West Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, second floor, bath, gases, convenient to cars; a very desirable location. 550 Sheridan ave., E. E.

NICELY furnished room, suitable for 2 young men. 9 Ayer ave., Allegheny, near park; use of bath. Address R 69, The Gazette.

GENTLEMAN occupant for furnished room in Ingram, Pa. All conveniences; terms moderate. Address B 75, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room; bath and both gases; private family. 504 Beech ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping; use of bath and laundry. 12 Hemlock st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; next to bath. 1111 Palo Alto, corner North ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—The Afton, 208 East Stockton ave., Allegheny; rooms well furnished, with board.

FOR RENT—Second-floor room; board if desired; gases and bath. 207 Anderson st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Front room, furnished for very light housekeeping. 1208 Monterey st., Allegheny.

SECOND floor front room; modern conveniences and comforts. 402 Charles st., Knoxville.

511 S. HIGHLAND AVE.—THREE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.

FOR RENT—Large front room, furnished. 4824 Fifth ave., corner of Craig st.

FOR RENT—Large, nicely furnished rooms, 934 Beech ave., Allegheny.

Wanted.

WANTED — By gentleman, well furnished room; breakfast and supper; preferably close to a P. R. R. station; state terms. Address J 71, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two to four rooms for light housekeeping, in good part of Bellevue or Avalon. Address K 69, The Gazette.

WANTED—Board and room for married couple in good location, Bellevue or Avalon. Address L 69, The Gazette.

Furnished Houses.

WATCH HILL, R. I.—Furnished cottage for rent; on water, only private dock; 12 rooms, bath rooms, city water. Address "Rector," 781 Madison ave., New York.

WANTED—Occupants for an 8-room furnished house in Oakland. Address V 67, The Gazette.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; handy to all cars. 1174 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

A REFINED couple to take rooms in a large house with owner in Bellevue. Address D 71, The Gazette.

UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 1172 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

Wanted.

GENTLEMAN desires two unfurnished rooms, suitable for sitting room and bedroom, with private family, in Oakland or Bellefield. Address S 69, The Gazette.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES—SEWING MACHINES.
CAUGHT IN THE FLOOD.
High Grade Sewing Machines,
Slightly Damaged by Water,
Now Being Sold for Only
ONE-HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICES.
$60 Sewing Machines for $30.00.
$65 Sewing Machines for $32.50.
$70 Sewing Machines for $35.00.
A few shopworn and repossessed machines, almost good as new, as low as $20. Every machine with full line of attachments and guaranteed.
Don't miss this chance, as every machine must be sold. Come at once and secure one of these great bargains.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
122 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

BIG BARGAINS.
100 shopworn and trial sewing machines; all makes; must be disposed of in a short time to make room for our new stock of machines. REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
H. CARTER, GEN. AGENT.
151 Sixth st., next to Bijou.

WE REPAIR all makes of sewing machines; lowest prices; all work warranted; genuine needles and attachments of all makes.
H. CARTER,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou. Bell 'phone 3340 ring 2 Grant.

SAFES.

SAFES—Greatest reduction on fireproof safes in this city; $20 safes reduced to $10; $30 to $20; $45 to $30; $55 to $45; $75 to $55; $85 to $65.
C. W. FRANKLIN,
6 Fourth ave.
SAFES—Safes at all prices. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

McSWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts a general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

REWARD.

REWARD—Practical shoemaker, repairer; your patronage. J. Brautigam, 630 Penn ave.

Additional Classified Ads on Pages Six and Seven.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

MEN WANTED—MEN WANTED.
Steady positions for men in all lines of business. We have dealings with best firms. You save time and money by calling.
—POSITIONS PROCURED—

Watchmen, $15, $18.	Collectors, $15, $18.
Railroads, $60, $100.	Factory hands, $15, $18.
Street cars, $60, $80.	Janitors, $12, $18.
Engineers, $15, $20.	Porters, $10, $15.
Firemen, $12, $18.	Drivers, $12, $15.
Oilers, wipers, $15.	Shipping Clerks, $12, $18.
Wholesale, $15, $18.	Private places, $35 mo.
Warehouses, $12, $15.	Colored men, $10, $15.

Young men learn trades, $8, $9, $10; if you write a plain hand, wish a position in mercantile house, railroad office, banks, real estate office; chance for promotion; call, positions, $10, $12, $15. Men employed but wishing to make change to better paying positions, call and tell us what you want. Years of constant dealing with business houses enables us to secure opening for men who have no influence themselves.
RECOMMENDATIONS
"Guarantee Employment Co., never fails you."—G. E. Bowen. "Success to the Guarantee Employment Co. My position is now paying $125 a month."—S. R. McBurney. "Sent three of my college friends for positions. Mine is satisfactory in every way."—J. E. Metzger.
Guarantee Employment Co.
531 Wood st., Suite 638.

Meehan's Employment Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
Both 'phones. We furnish first-class male help free to employers on short notice. Wanted immediately male and female help for hotels, restaurants, cafes, boarding houses, families. High wages paid. Large numbers are employed daily.
MEEHAN'S 345 GRANT ST.

##

HAVE YOU NOTICED THE INCREASE IN GAZETTE WANT ADS IN

Business Properties.

TO LET

Only One Warehouse 30x120

Seventh Ave. Near Smithfield St.,

now occupied by James Houston & Co., second door from Geo. A. Kelly & Co., Drug House.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,

307 Fourth Ave.

After March 15th, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT.
WOOD STREET CORNER.
FOUR STORY BUILDING WITH ELEVATOR
Best business location in the city; suitable for retail or wholesale business; will rent to two suitable tenants; immediate possession. Apply to
H. R. SCOTT, Room 502,
German National Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS STAND.
First floor, 30x120, and half of basement, with electric light and elevator service.
Inquire
PENN PAPER BOX CO.,
419 Seventh ave., upstairs.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS LOCATION.
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
CALL OR WRITE.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st.
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—Business building, second, third and fourth floors; best location; Liberty st. Will rent each floor separate; Liberty st. entrance; rooms 40x125.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

TO LET—$75.00 per month—Downtown space, suitable for jobbing or light manufacturing purposes, light, steam heat and elevator service furnished.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Storeroom and warehouse,
No. 215 Liberty ave.
Now occupied by Sataw & Feerst.
H. & G. C. BURGWIN.
424 Fourth ave.

FOR LEASE for term of years, the three-story business building, No. 416 Third ave.
GEO. JOHNSTON.
421 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Room, with power for manufacturing. Apply at 107 Wood st.

Offices.

TO LET

Office in Chronicle Telegraph Building 347-349 5th Avenue.

FOURTH AVENUE.
Have 2 rooms to let for office purposes to a strictly first-class tenant in the building at 428 Fourth ave., which we are remodeling for occupancy April 1; no applications considered except from responsible persons.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

OFFICE.
ARRO BUILDING.
(BEST LOCATION.)
Room 405—20x25. Can give long lease at reasonable rent.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
No. 308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—2 first-class offices in Publication building. Apply at the United Presbyterian book room, 256 Ninth st.

SINGLE OFFICE on first floor of 624 Penn ave. Apply to Dr. McLaughlin, 204 Fifth ave.

Farms.

FOR RENT—Farm of 100 acres on Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R., near Harlstown, Crawford county, Pa. Land level and suitable for grazing and farming; large farm house, barn and stabling. Will be leased for a term of years to a good farmer.
N. W. SHAFER,
302 Frick Bldg.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FARM FOR RENT —72 acres, at Baldland, on Washington pike; 2½ miles from Monongahela and near new street car line; 10 roomed house, barn, stable, etc. Address Miss M. J. Patten, Finleyville, Pa.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—Desk room for any business, 432 Fourth ave., including telephone and typewriting, $8 per month. Apply Jacob Shapira, 48 Chatham st.

FOR RENT—Desk room. Charles Blum, 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

CRAFTON.
10-room reception hall, with tile bath, laundry and every modern convenience; large lot; near car line and railroad station. Price reduced from $6,200 to $5,200 to make quick sale. Small cash payment, balance monthly. Possession April 1.
W. A. ZAHN,
403 Trademans Bldg.,
Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—Fine brick residence in Braddock, two distinct homes, each 11 large rooms, tile bath, 2 inside w. c's., laundry, instantaneous water heater, hardwood finish, complete in every detail; large lot, cor. Thirteenth and Hamilton aves. This is one of the finest residences in Wilkinsburg. Price for a short time $8,850; terms, $2,500 cash, balance to suit. Ready for April 1. WILLIAM HAY, 219 Union ave., Wilkinsburg.

5 rooms, frame, Sheridan, $1,600, easy terms.
6 rooms, frame, South Side, $2,000, easy terms.
7 rooms, frame, Lincoln place, $2,650, easy terms.
9 rooms, frame, $7,000, rent $60.
12 rooms, stone and brick, Allegheny Buena Vista st., near North ave., $13,500.
E. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

$11,000.
FOR SALE—Murray Hill ave., near Fifth ave., buff brick, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry; all modern conveniences; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

WHY PAY HIGH RENTS?
$500 CASH, BALANCE $25 PER MONTH.
New frame house of 6 rooms and 2 large rooms in basement; bath, inside w. c. enameled cellar, hall, pantry, etc.; complete; lot 25x105; within 2 minutes of cars and Avalon school; price $3,300; immediate possession.
E. J. WESSEL & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Sheraden—Six rooms, bath, all in first-class condition; city water, paved and sewered street; only 2 squares from street cars or railroad, must be sold by April 1; only $3,200 on terms to suit; the cheapest home for the money. (D113.) Call up,
P. & A. S. H. PARKER. Bell
210 S. 401 Federal st. 1046-J

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
FOR SALE—Avalon; good frame house; six rooms, reception hall, bath, finished attic, every modern convenience; lot 40x118; near car line; price cut from $4,200 to $3,400; part cash, rest to suit resident; must sell; if you see this you will buy.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$5,600; 13.0 Hill ave., Wilkinsburg; close to 4 car lines; paved and sewered; new modern buff brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, furnace, automatic water heater, range, large pantry, porches, hardwood mantels, etc.; lot 30x120 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.,
Branch office, cor. Frankstown ave. & Wood st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Hoboken, W. P. R. R., 3 frame houses, 5 rooms each, porches, fine water, corner lot 66x166; cars will pass door; rented $252 monthly; this is a big bargain; investigate; a 12 per cent investment will exchange for city property; price $3,000.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny.

AVALON.
New 10-room reception hall house with bath, laundry and every modern convenience, situate on nice level 50 ft. lot, near cars; price reduced to $4,250; small cash payment and balance monthly; possession at once.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
420 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 FIFTH AVE.
ARE YOU INTERESTED
IN REAL ESTATE?
A. R. CO.
MONEY IS BEING MADE DAILY
IN BUYING REAL ESTATE
IN THE RIGHT DISTRICTS.
A. R. CO.
WE SELL PROPERTY
IN THE RIGHT DISTRICTS ONLY.
A. R. CO.
IN THE DISTRICTS
WHERE MONEY IS MADE.
OUR CLIENTS ARE ALL MAKING MONEY
BUYING REAL ESTATE THROUGH
OUR OFFICES.
YOU WILL MAKE MONEY
IF YOU BUY THROUGH OUR OFFICES.
A. R. CO.
FOLLOWING PROPERTIES
WILL MAKE YOU MONEY
IF YOU BUY AT ONCE.
A. R. CO.
$1,000 CASH, BALANCE MORTGAGE.
Brick house of 7 rooms, bath.
In good residence district.
WEBSTER AVE., NEAR TRENT ST.;
$3,000 if you buy before Tuesday.
THIS IS CHEAP.
A. R. CO.
ELM STREET,
Lot 43x85 feet.
Three brick houses renting for $800 a year.
CHEAP AT THE PRICE.
$6,000.
Come here at once.
YOU WILL MAKE $2,000.
A. R. CO.
FIFTH AVE. (HUMP DIST.)
Near Magee street.
Lot 20x112 feet to Ann st.
Brick building (store and rooms).
THERE IS $5,000 IN THIS
Within six months.
We have bargain price.
DON'T PHONE—COME TO OFFICES
IF YOU WANT THIS.
A. R. CO.
EAST END HOME.
Fine up-to-date brick house.
Ten large modern rooms, bath.
And all conveniences of a
Modern and comfortable home.
STRATFORD AVE.
In finest residence district.
SPECIAL PRICE OF
$11,000
THIS WEEK.
Property worth $4,000 more.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
A. R. CO.
BLUFF STREET.
Large lot 21x182 feet.
Modern 8-room brick house.
Bath and all modern conveniences.
Fine residence at low price,
$7,500.
BUYS IT THIS WEEK.
See us at once.
A. R. CO.
WE HAVE MANY INVESTMENTS.
A. R. CO.
THAT ARE SURE MONEY MAKERS.
A. R. CO.
IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN
IN REAL ESTATE
THAT WILL MAKE YOU MONEY
SEE
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 FIFTH AVE.

$ 6,300—South st., Wilkinsburg, house, nine rooms; all modern improvements; furnace and laundry; lot 30x100; corner property; both streets paved; rent $40 per month.

$12,500—Baywood st.—Colonial house; center hall, 12 rooms, hardwood floors, furnace, laundry, all modern improvements; lot 40x132 to alley.

$12,000—Dithridge st.—Brick house, 9 rooms; 2 bathrooms, 1 tiled; reception hall, furnace and laundry, hardwood floors; lot 30x100.

$ 8,000—Wightman st., Squirrel Hill district—New brick house, 2 rooms; bath, furnace; all modern improvements; lot 40 x100.

$ 3,800—Moultrie st., near Fifth ave.—Brick house of 6 rooms and bath; vestibule, hall, gas range; lot 20x60; easy terms.

$16,000—Dalzell ave., Squirrel Hill district—12 rooms, center hall new brick house; all modern improvements; lot 100x300.

$10,000—Friendship ave.—Brick house of 10 rooms; all modern; lot 31x116; half cash, balance 3 per cent mortgage.

$ 6,250—Black st.—Brick, 9 rooms; all conveniences; only $1,000 cash required, balance mortgage 5 per cent.

$ 9,500—South Fairmont ave.—9-room brick; reception hall, hardwood finish; all modern; new house; lot 33x105.

$ 4,500—Bond st.—5 frame houses, one of 5 rooms, hall; two of 3 rooms each; lot 30x179 to street.

$ 4,800—Simon ave.—Two stone fronts of 8 rooms; bath, furnace, porches; all modern; lot 40x100.

$ 4,000—Ophelia st.—Brick house of 6 rooms; bath and laundry; all modern improvements.

$ 3,000—Crawford st.—Brick house of 6 rooms; only $500 cash required. See us quick.

$ 7,500—Maryland ave.—Brick house of eight rooms; all modern; corner lot; easy terms.

$ 7,500—Lincoln ave.—Buff brick, 10 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 28x130.

$ 6,200—Coltart square—Brick, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; lot 33½x90½.

$ 2,500—Webster ave.—Frame house, 6 rooms; hall, natural gas; worth $3,000.

$ 4,300—Linden ave.—Frame, 8 rooms, bath and laundry; rents $35 per month.

$ 4,000—Mayflower st.—Frame house, 7 rooms; laundry; lot 22x100 to alley.

$ 2,200—Wylie ave.—Brick house, 5 rooms; $500 cash, balance easy.

$10,500—Howe st.—Brick, 9 rooms; all modern; lot 31x138 to alley.

$ 5,500—Cato st.—Brick, 8 rooms; bath, laundry; lot 25x100.

$ 2,800—Locust st.—Brick, 6 rooms; attic, gas, hall.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

MARTIN & CO.,
Room 710 Empire Building.
FOR SALE—Choice Residences—
Penn ave., near Homewood—90x350, 12 rooms, all improvements, or will sell Penn ave. front with house, for $17,500; bargain for quick buyer.
Fifth ave., near Amberson—New modern colonial house, 16 rooms; one most desirable places on street; lot 110x340; can be bought right.
Wallingford st., near Morewood—55x192, stone front, 16 rooms, thoroughly modern; easy payments; $25,000.
Two choice new residences in Highland park district; up-to-date in every detail.
Special attention to buying and selling residence property.
MARTIN & CO.,
Room 710 Empire Building.

BARGAINS—HILL DISTRICT.
$2,400—Webster ave., 5 rooms; finished attic, both gases; lot 21x100.
$3,300—Webster ave., 5 rooms; finished attic, bath, open plumbing; gas range; lot 21x90.
$3,500—Frances st., 4 rooms; bath and finished attic, gas range, cabinet mantels, open plumbing; lot 25x100; $500 down.
$6,500—Bedford ave., 9 rooms; bath, cement cellar, gas range, instantaneous water heater, furnace, laundry tub, open plumbing, front and back stairways; large corner lot 87x100; room for two more houses.
EDW. C. WEFING,
Corner Walnut and Bellefonte sts.
Both 'Phones.

DON'T PAY RENT
When you can own your own home, 15 minutes' car ride from Fifth ave. and Liberty st. in a well settled residence neighborhood. Streets graded, sidewalks, water, gas, schools, churches, stores within short distance, market house handy. No fog and dirt nuisances. Large lot, 25 ft. front. Price and terms right. See
THE H. L. KIEFER COMPANY,
615 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
$1,800—7-room brick house; lot 40x132; corner Margaret st. and Wolff alley, Allegheny.
$1,800—5-room frame house; lot 30x45; corner Boyle and Fountain sts., Allegheny.
$3,000—6-room houses, Ridgewood ave., Allegheny.
$1,600—5-room house, No. 40 Eleventh st., McKeesport; lot 20x90.
$500—Lot 25x110, on Ford st., Carnegie, lot is graded, paved, sewered; has city water, electric light.
H. F. M'GRADY,
209 Fourth ave.

LINCOLN PARK—Travelle boulevard; solid brick house, 6 rooms; fine attic, bath, furnace, range, cement cellar, etc.; very desirable. Possession April 1. Price $4,600; terms one-third cash.
SHERADEN—Glenmawr ave.; new reception hall, frame house, 9 rooms, bath, etc.; lot 35x 109; paved street; very pleasant home. Possession April 1. Price $4,500; liberal terms.
EDGEWOOD—Elm street, modern 10-room brick house, bath, laundry, etc.; lot 30x100; complete home. Possession April 1. Price $6,400; reasonable terms.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE
$2,500—New 5-roomed frame house in Wilkinsburg; only $200 cash needed; balance small monthly payments.
JOHN RODGER.
$1,600—4-ROOMED FRAME ON MT. WASHINGTON; large lot, 40x90; $600 cash, balance to suit.
JOHN RODGER.
$4,000—8-roomed brick, modern, on paved street, Wilkinsburg; $500 cash, balance monthly payments.
JOHN RODGER.
404 Keystone Bank Building,
Pittsburgh.

$900 CASH.
A $5,500 brick house can be bought for $2,900; $900 cash, balance, a mortgage at 5 per cent can be carried; house has 5 rooms, bath; lot 20x90 feet; convenient to two car lines and P. R. R.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Westinghouse Bldg.

WHY PAY RENT
WHEN $200 CASH AND $25 PER MONTH will buy a house of 5 rooms, attic, hall and vestibule, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, bath, gases, w. c., range, hot and cold water; porches; street paved and sewered. Price $4,200.

$100 CASH AND $16 PER MONTH
for house of 5 rooms, good cellar, both gases, chandeliers, two porches. Price $2,200.
ALBERT H. OYER,
24 SHILOH ST., MT. WASHINGTON.

$500 CASH
and balance on easy terms will buy a NEW BRICK HOUSE of 8 rooms, bath and all conveniences; located at Edgewood, P. R. R.; lot 25x100 ft. Price $4,500.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Westinghouse Bldg.

If you are desirous of purchasing a fine house in Homestead, we can sell you a 7-room house on the best street here for $5,200. This house has 7 rooms, bath, gas, arrangements for heating by hot air, large pantry, large attic (finished), folding doors, cabinet mantles, front and back porches, cement walks, hardwood stairs, and is less than one year old. Actual value $5,500.

RATTIGAN & COX,

REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE BROKERS,
HOMESTEAD, PA.

FOR SALE.
Small cash payments, balance like rent:
$ 800—Rubicon st.....2-room frame
$1,000—Millvale ave.....corner lot, 3 rooms
$2,500—Upland st.....6-room frame
$7,100—Hatfield st.....6-room brick
$4,000—Forty-fourth st.....bath, 8-room brick
$4,000—Cedar st.....8 and 3-room frames
$4,500—Fairmont ave.....bath, 8-room brick
$6,000—Hamilton ave.....bath, 8-room brick
$7,000—Pacific ave.....corner, 8-room frame
HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st. 228 Pacific ave.

FOR SALE—LAWSON AVE., CRAFTON TERRACE—Frame, slate roof, of 8 rooms, all modern imps.; lot 50x120 to st. Price low, easy terms.

We also have many other good properties in all parts of the city and surrounding territory that are being offered at reduced prices. The above can also be bought through our co-operative plan.
THE FIDELITY HOME ASSURANCE & REALTY CO.,
310 Fourth ave.

EDGEWOOD PARK.
On the P. R. R.; a new brick house of 9 rooms and every modern improvement; nicely papered; good lot; only $7,000; will arrange easy terms.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Westinghouse Bldg.

$3,750.
For Sale, Ingram—A very complete 8-room frame house, reception hall, cemented cellar, range, hot and cold water, bath; lot 37x100. This price is below what the house would cost to build. If you are interested in a nice suburban home, this is what you should investigate. Small cash payment, balance monthly. Possession immediately.
ZAHN & CAMERON,
403 Tradesmans Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood street.

FOR SALE—
Wilkinsburg residence properties at bargain prices. Terms easy.
1 9-room brick.....$4,500
1 9-room brick, corner.....5,000
1 10-room brick.....5,000
1 8-room brick.....5,200
1 9-room frame.....4,800
and many other choice suburban properties. If you want a property in Wilkinsburg see
A. P. GILLESPIE,
405 Fourth ave., Room 12.

FOR SALE
$8,500—Ten room reception hall, all modern conveniences. Lot 22x100 feet; Twentieth ward. Good street ready April 1.
$7,000—Ten room reception hall, all modern conveniences. Possession April 1. Lot 30x140. Nineteenth ward.
THE GORDON SMITH COMPANY,
433 Fourth ave.
Robert M. Reynolds. G. Gordon Smith.

TEN Per Cent Investment—Brick row of four 5-room houses, with bath and all conveniences, paved street; fine location; about two squares above Switch and Signal works, Swissvale; will take $1,000 down, balance in monthly payments of which the rent of the houses will pay; price $6,000.
See J. William Barnes,
229 Eighth ave., Homestead, Pa.

FOR SALE—
SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS.
14-room house,
3 bath rooms,
large barn,
25 acres of ground.
All conveniences.
Address P 67, The Gazette.

$7,500—Wilkinsburg—A large 10-room reception hall house on Center st., 2 squares from car lines; a fine lot, 70x120 ft., well located; this is a fine house; owner will consider a good building lot for $3,000 equity; possession April 1; act quickly.
IRA C. EWING CO., 212-13 Farmers Bldg., 329 Fourth ave. Phone Connect. 2, Main 414.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

GREAT BARGAIN.
Oakmont and Verona real estate (No. 233) $6,800—Brick house, 6 rooms, reception hall, bath, finished attic, laundry, sewer, city water, gas, electric light, lot 50x125; two squares from R. R. station and car line; easy terms. La Rue Tiers, Phone 75-2, Oakmont, Pa.

FOR SALE—Bargain—$2,800—Brand new house, Wilkinsburg; 5 rooms, bath, both gases, pantry, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, china closets; large rooms; good surroundings; small payment down, balance monthly.
JOHN WESLEY,
216 Frankstown ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—$7,500; a beautiful center hall home, corner of two best streets in Lawrenceville; brick center hall, 11 rooms, bath, gas, laundry, porches, inside w. c., furnace, sliding doors and all improvements; lot 42x100 ft.; would take bargain at $10,000.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.,
Branch office, cor. Frankstown ave. & Wood st.

FOR SALE—$1,850; $50 cash and $20 per mo. for 5 months, $15 per mo. thereafter; new fram house 5 rooms, bath, gas, inside w. c., hardwood mantel, porch, stone foundation, slate roof; lot 30x150 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.,
Branch office, cor. Frankstown and Wood st.

FOR SALE—Hoboken, Pa., frame house of 6 rooms, porches, fine well water, plenty of fruit; lot 38x150; will take $50 down; balance $16.25 per mo. all told; investigate as this is a decided bargain; $1,800.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—7-room dwelling at No. 710 Peebles st., Wilkinsburg; lot 29x90 feet; to a quick buyer for $3,700; $1,600 cash, balance 1st mortgage; rents for $30 per month.
J. William Barnes,
229 Eighth ave., Homestead, Pa.

FOR SALE—Business property, $3,000 cash buys a good improved property located on the main street of busy mfg. town of 10,000 population, near city; suitable for hotel or store and dwellings. See
WEST PITTSBURGH IMP. CO.,
406 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
Nice 6-room rec. hall house; bath, cabinet mantels and handsomely papered; all conveniences; lot 25x110 ft.; price $2,600; Hawthorne ave., Swissvale, Pa.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
Fourth ave.

$6,500 CASH.
ASPINWALL.
Frame house, reception hall, 5 rooms each on first and second floors (10 rooms) and finished attic; lot 50x100; stable.
ALBERT B. DURELL,
1405 Arrot Bldg.

FOR SALE—West st., Wilkinsburg; new brick, 7 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, both gases, hot water heaters; lot 24x116; price $4,500.
Terms, $750 cash, balance $40 per mo.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

$3,500—Which is about $1,000 less than value—my house, 12 rooms, lot 50x100, trees, walks, fences all in best repair; fine location; terms moderate. Come out today; cars pass door. T. A. CURRY, Fifteenth st., Sheraden, or Iron City Realty Co., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Fine 11-room frame house in East McKeesport; hot air heater, bath, city water, corner lot 50x115, paved street; with street cars passing every few minutes; very cheap at $5,200. Address SNYDER BROS., REAL ESTATE, BROKERS, WILMERDING, PA.

FOR SALE—North Craig st., buff brick rec. hall, 10 room, bath, laundry, gases, electric light, all modern conveniences. Lot 33x169. Price $9,500.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Lonsdale st., frame, 6 rooms, cabinet mantels; lot 40x150; price $2,500.
Terms, $500 cash, balance $25 per mo.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—7, 8 and 10-room brick houses, all modern, level lots, streets paved, easy payments; could not be built for price asked.
W. B. M'CREA,
407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Duquesne ave., 2-lots 50x85, level; will exchange for improved and assume mortgage; price $2,000.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Lawson ave., Crafton, 8 rooms, rec. hall, bath, range, all conveniences. Lot 38x120. Price $3,800.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—West Pittsburgh homes sold on easy payment plan; $50 to $100 cash, balance monthly. See
WEST PITTSBURGH IMP. CO.,
406 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

$2,800—SHERADEN.
New home, 6 rooms, bath, finished attic; lot 30x100; terms moderate.
IRON CITY REALTY CO.,
315 Fourth ave.

NEW 5-room house, lot 64x340, less than 3 miles from Pittsburgh postoffice; near R. R. and car. Address Henry Engel, general delivery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—$4,400: Main st., 17th ward, brick, 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas, attic, cellar, etc.; lot 20x82 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

MY Avalon home, 111 ft. frontage, on California ave.; will be sold cheap to quick purchaser. Address C 73, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Modern brick, West Wilkinsburg home at a bargain. Address G 53, The Gazette.

East End Residences.

$7,500.
FOR SALE—Lang ave., above Penn ave., brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, all conveniences; $1,000 cash; balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

$10,500 will buy this center hall brick residence of 12 rooms and attic, bath, two inside w. c's, good cellar, large porches, both gases, etc.; lot 50x120 feet to alley; on choice residence avenue, near Harriet street, Twentieth ward; you could not build the house today for $8,000; the lot would be cheap at $5,000; possession April 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

FOR SALE—$16,500; the very finest center hall house in the city; cannot be duplicated elsewhere under $20,000; vitrified brick, 4 rooms, smoking room and pantry on first floor; all first floor finished and floors hardwood; 7 rooms and bath upstairs; bath is tiled; laundry complete; decorations very fine; near Center and Morewood aves., 20th ward; lot 50x 135 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

$12,000—One of the most complete brick residences in the East End; 11 rooms, all finished in hardwood, except the kitchen, which is tiled; two bath rooms, both gases, laundry, 3 trays, cemented cellar; house heated by hot water system; large pantries; in fact, a model home; lot 33x100 feet.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

FOR SALE—$4,250; $850 cash; Hawkins ave., E. E., new modern buff brick, 7 rooms and large attic, 7-foot hall, cemented cellar, complete laundry, bath, inside w. c., pantry, finely papered, plate rail in dining room, gas, 4 hardwood mantels, porches, sliding doors, etc.; lot 25x120 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.,
Branch office, cor. Frankstown ave. & Wood st.

BAUM GROVE.
BUILT FOR HOME.
Solid brick, 7 rooms, bath, pantry, china closet, hardwood cabinet mantels, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, porch, everything complete and of the best. For permit to examine, see
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
No. 429 Fourth ave.

SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
$16,500—New center hall vitrified brick house, 12 rooms; finished in hardwood; all the modern conveniences; most desirable neighborhood. See
EIWE C. WEFING.
Corner Walnut and Bellefonte sts.
Both 'Phones.

ONLY $3,800.
A 7-room frame house in a choice district near Highland park, front and rear porches, hall, bathroom, both gases and all conveniences; lawn and shade trees; will take a nice lot as part payment.
S. A. DIXON.
411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Brick house of 10 rooms, bath, reception hall, cemented cellar, all modern improvements; on paved street, near Stanton ave., East End. If sold at once, will take $7,500; terms to suit purchaser. A. L. WATSON, 6022 Jackson st., near North Highland ave.

FOR SALE—Fine E. E. residence property (brick); 12 rooms, including pantry, bath and laundry; new gas range; must be sold, as owner is leaving city; price $9,000.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Race st., Belmar Place, new brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath; all modern conveniences; lot 34½x95; price $6,500.
Terms, $1,000 cash, balance $50 per mo.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FINE up-to-date brick residence, 10 rooms, reception hall, fine lawn front and back; located in East End; $7,500, on easy payments; would accept smaller residence as part; $3,500; balance to suit. IRON CITY REALTY CO., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$9,700; a beautiful home in Highland Park district; new, reception hall, brick, bath, furnace, laundry, and all improvements; lot 35x125 ft.; must be seen to be appreciated.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Pacific ave., frame, 9 rooms, bath; all conveniences; corner lot; 2 side entrances; lot 25x100; price $6,000.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

BRICK house, 10 rooms, 2½ acres; orchard, beautiful surroundings, soft water at door, 7 minutes' walk from Baden station, P., F. W. & C. R. R. S. S. Fowler, owner, Pa.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

TO THE HOUSE HUNTING PUBLIC

AT BELMAR PLACE TODAY WE WILL HAVE A NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES WHO WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW YOU THE SUPERB FIVE TO TEN ROOM BRICK HOUSES, MODERN IN EVERY FEATURE, WHICH WE ARE SELLING ON TERMS THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU. A SMALL PAYMENT DOWN, AND SMALLER PAYMENTS EACH MONTH THAN YOU PAY IN RENT FOR A HOUSE NOT HALF AS GOOD.

THE PRICES OF BELMAR PLACE HOUSES ARE $3,000 TO $8,000

TAKE THE FRANKSTOWN AVE. OR HAMILTON AVE. CARS, THEY BOTH PASS BELMAR PLACE. THE PENNA. R. R. HOMEWOOD STATION IS ONLY A MINUTE'S WALK.

The Beechwood Improvement Company, Ltd.

Times Building or Belmar Place.

SPLENDID HOUSE

For Sale.

SQUIRREL HILL SECTION.

Midst Beautiful Homes.

Owner built it to occupy. His wide experience embodied in the practical details. Much of the work by the day. 12 rooms, 3 baths, center hall.
A bargain for the lucky buyer.

WELDON & KELLY,

305 WOOD ST.

$ 6,250—BLACK ST.—Brick house, 9 rooms, rec. hall, bath, furnace and laundry; lot 30x140.

$ 7,500—ALDER ST.—Brick and stone house, 9 rooms, hall, bath, furnace and laundry; lot 26x120.

$ 7,500—MARYLAND AVE.—Brick house, 9 rooms, rec. hall, bath, furnace and laundry; lot 23x100.

$15,000—STANTON AVE.—Brick house, rec. hall, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms; all modern conveniences; lot 50x165; corner lot.

COUCH & CO.,
524 Fourth ave.

$7,000.00—Reception room brick residence of 10 rooms, bath, etc., lot 30x120 ft.; neat street cars and P. R. R. station; possession April 1.
$2,000.00 cash will buy this neat frame house of 5 rooms and hall, cemented cellar, city water, natural gas; on paved street (D. ft., paved street; only one minute to street cars.
$1,800.00—Neat frame house of 5 rooms and attic, hall and vestibule, good cellar, etc.; lot 25x100 ft.; only 4 minutes to street cars.
$5,500.00—Neat brick house of 8 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath, 2 inside w. c's, laundry (3) trays, heater, cemented cellar, paved street, convenient location.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

FOR SALE—$27,000; this price only until March 15, one of the most beautiful new modern homes in East End, near Bidwell street, Twentieth ward, modern colonial brick, 12 large rooms, finished in birch, mahogany, quartered oak, tiled floor in kitchen, hot water heater, filter, 2 furnaces, 2 complete tiled bath rooms, mantels, all made to order; superbly decorated; all floors on first and second floors are hardwood; money was not spared on this house; has been building for over a year, under the rigid inspection of the owner and one of the best architects in the city; for permission to see house telephone
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

$18,000.
New center hall brick house,
Elegantly finished,
Twelve rooms, two bath rooms,
Tiled dressing room and bath,
Fine hardwood floors and finish,
Beautiful interior decorations,
The real thing; good all through,
Squirrel Hill;
Must be sold this week.
No reasonable offer refused.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

A BIG BARGAIN.
N. Highland ave., near park, lot 110x240; only $200 per foot (adjoining property held at $300 per foot). Best value on the avenue.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Westinghouse Bldg.

FOR SALE.
East End—
Dwelling houses,
Business property—
Liberty ave.,
Penn ave.,
Grant st.
—Farms—
Ohio Valley.
Manufacturing Sites,
City property.
ROB'T B. TOWNSEND & CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

MEAD ST., EAST END.
Elegant frame house, near Homewood ave.; 8 rooms, modern in every respect; lot 30x100; street paved. Price $6,500.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Westinghouse Bldg.

A FEW special bargains in up-to-date residences in the East End:
$10,500—Red brick, 10 rooms, S. Fairmont ave.
$ 9,250—Buff brick, 10 rooms, S. Atlantic ave.
$ 8,250—Red brick, 8 rooms, Mathilda st.
$12,500—Pressed brick, 10 rooms, Atlantic ave.
$10,750—Red brick, 11 rooms, Atlantic ave.
$ 7,500—Red brick, 10 rooms, Oakland ave.
$12,500—Red brick, 12 rooms, Baum st.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
HOWE STREET.
Near College.
Reception hall brick house of 11 rooms, bath, two w. c's, laundry, stationary tubs, cement floor, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, excellent neighborhood; price $11,000. (E. E. 105).
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$15,000—Dark brick, 12 rooms, Roup st.
25,000—Dark brick, 12 rooms, Graham st.
8,500—Red Brick, 10 rooms, McPherson st.
10,500—Buff brick, 10 rooms, Baywood st.
15,000—Red brick, 10 rooms, Whiteman st.
3,000—Double frame, 6 rooms each, Murtland ave.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
428 Fourth ave.

10 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
Howe st., 20th ward, near Negley ave.; in excellent neighborhood; a 7-room frame dwelling, with lot 30x102; house was recently put in first-class condition throughout; owner has no use for property now and would prefer to sell than to rent; price only $5,500; can rent it for $45 month.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$5,600.
Dauphin st., between Atlantic and Rebecca sts., frame, 8 rooms, bath, all modern; lot 40x100 to alley.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

C. C. HAMILTON,
314 4th ave.
155 Court Bell. M. 2331 P. & A.
POINT BREEZE DISTRICT.
Price $10,500.
CENTER HALL HOUSE of 12 rooms, modern and complete; corner lot, 50x130 feet; in a high-class neighborhood; convenient to street cars and Homewood station, on P. R. R. This property could not be built today for the price we are asking for the house and lot.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.
'Phones—Bell, 155 Court; P. & A., M. 2331.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY.
Lots—East End—
300x150 ft. Rebecca st.—$100 ft. front.
120x100 ft. Homer st.—$80 ft. front.
1,000x120 ft., near Highland park, from $60 to $70 ft. front.
500 ft. on Tioga st.—$50 ft. front.
38 lots—25x100 at Brushton, in 37th ward, off Frankstown ave., will be sold at one-half price if sold within next 10 days. Owner forced to sell at once.
Some of these properties can be traded. What have you to offer?

EAST END DISTRICT.
Price $15,000.
New colonial house of 12 rooms; modern and complete in every respect; lot 50x150 ft. to alley; only $4,000 cash required; balance at 5 per cent mortgage; will take good lot for equity in East End district; this house is cheap at $15,000.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.
'Phones—Bell, 155 Court. P. & A., M. 2331.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Price $45,000.
Liberty Ave.
Lot 40x100 Feet.
With a 2-story brick building good as new.
C. C. Hamilton.

Second ave.
Price $24,000.
Lot 68x120 feet, with several brick buildings; a No. 1 warehouse site.
C. C. Hamilton.

Out Penn ave.
Price $14,500.
Corner lot, 24x100, with several brick buildings; big bargain; income from rent now $840, after April 1 will be at least $1,250.
C. C. Hamilton.

Manufacturing Site.
Price $100,000.
In Lawr

THE PAST FEW WEEKS? THE CAUSE: THEY GIVE RESULTS

FOR SALE.

Lots.

FOR SALE.

Federal st. frontage.
Several good business properties to offer.
Call or write.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st.

FOR SALE—Lots in the East End; streets paved, large enough for center hall houses; prices low; terms easy.
W. B. M'CREA,
407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—How's this! Squirrel Hill frontage, one square from Forbes, near Murray ave., 600 feet in 70x150 ft. lots, at $55.00; act quickly; it is a snap.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Building lots on Spearman ave., South Sharon, Pa.; 25x84 ft. Price $500 each.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL, 431 Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL building lots, Kelly st.; cheap, easy terms, also, beautiful building lot, Jackson st., Belvedere. Believe to see home. Write Fred. Viereck, General Delivery, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$4,500—100x100 ft., fronts three streets; 2 squares from Penn ave.; the finest location in the city for a block of houses.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$85 per front foot, 5 choice Shadyside lots, 50x135 ft. each; on the finest street in Twentieth ward; worth $125.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$3,500; a rare bargain; lot 25x100 ft.; 2 square from car line in E. E.; surrounded by $4,000 and $5,000 properties.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Two lots, good paved street, 2 squares from street cars, in Wilkinsburg, at $22 per foot; great bargain if sold soon. Address U, 715 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—At Ingram, 170 lots, a bargain.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

For Sale—Summer Residence.

FOR SALE—Suburban summer house; 44 acres of ground. Colonial house of 16 rooms, including banquet hall and 4 bathrooms. All modern conveniences. Two servants' houses, with baths. Large conservatory, separate. Henery, reservoir, bowling alley and pool-room, separate. Elegant barn, with 8 padded stalls; private water and gas supply. Grounds have shade trees, fruit and gravel walks. Thirty minutes' drive from P., A. & B. R.; five minutes' walk from Pittsburgh railways lines. Can be secured for less than half the original cost. Easy terms.

Coulter & Kelly,
Real Estate and Business Brokers,
711 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME.

One-half mile Manor sta., P. R. R., contains 19 acres, with new 8-room house; cost $8,000; stable, fine poultry house, etc.; excellent water and fruit; price only $6,000; $2,500 cash, balance on time. (250A)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

PITTSBURGH BUSINESS PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

40x80 First ave.	$ 45,000
48x80 Second ave.	48,000
24x85 Third ave.	22,500
20x60 Fourth ave.	30,000
40x60 Fourth ave.	60,000
20x80 Fourth ave.	100,000
60x80 Wylie ave.	67,500

Any of the above properties will make you money if purchased.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Westinghouse Bldg.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—Acreage, Lake Erie railroad and Ohio river front; desirable for manufacturing purposes.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FINE COUNTRY HOME, two miles back of Coraopolis, on Ohio road; good 10-room ball frame house, 7 rooms, three porches; finest spring water in Allegheny county; four new chicken coops, large barn, carriage house and other outbuildings; 8 acres of level land; small orchard. Possession at once (clear of encumbrances).
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Westinghouse Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

First-class city property, corner location, facing on three streets; one of the best built houses in city; 14 rooms, 3 bath rooms, everything a first-class house has; brick stable, 38x26, 3 living rooms above stable; the lot is 118x124, and 58 feet is vacant by the side of the house to build on; vacant at rear of house that 6 houses could be built on; consider an exchange for stock of merchandise, smaller houses, or house.
P. L. BRISBINE,
435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—3 4-room frame houses, with stone cellar; cabinet mantels, chandeliers and bathroom complete; paved street; each lot 20x59 feet; situated corner Hunter and Maple sts., Wilkinsburg; houses now all rented; rent $48 per month, paid in advance; price $6,600; there is a $3,000 mortgage on the property; will take the difference in a exchange for large house or vacant lot or cash.
J. William Barnes,
229 Eighth ave., Homestead, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

N. Highland ave., near park. Finest residence in Nineteenth ward.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Westinghouse Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—4 up-to-date 7-room new brick houses, with bath and all conveniences, each 27x100 feet; three feet above grade of street, with a hammer dressed stone wall in front; situated about two squares from Switch and Signal works, Swissvale, or at the corner of St. Lawrence and Dale ave.; will sell separate for $3,000; $300 down, balance to suit, or will trade all for improved property on Squirrel Hill, or vacant frontage.
J. William Barnes,
229 Eighth ave., Homestead, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Hardware store, invoicing about $4,000; also drygoods, boot, shoe, etc., invoicing about same amount; about 40 miles from this city; in one of the best manufacturing towns in Western Pennsylvania; will exchange one or both for improved property.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Choice farm in Beaver county, 150 acres, 3 miles Darlington; underlaid with coal, good water and fruit; 7-room frame house, excellent bank barn, 40x60, slate roof, etc.; very desirable, reduced from $9,000 to $8,000 to make quick sale, or will trade for cheaper farm. (278 B.)
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Splendid farm of 100 acres, Clarion county, Pa.; coal and limestone, some timber, good water, fine orchard; 7-room frame house, bank barn, 44x58, etc.; price $3,000; will trade for good improved and assume small mortgage. (226 E.)
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Farm of 92 acres; 40 acres timber, balance in high state of cultivation; farm underlaid with coal; two producing gas wells rented for $200 per annum; situate in Mercer county, near Sandy lake.
JOSEPH P. RANKIN & CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For vacant lot, 8-room brick house, bath and reception hall; paved streets; cemented cellar and walks; best condition; in Shereden; price $3,500.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$10,000 stock of gents' furnishing goods, clean, new and up-to-date stock; will exchange for real estate; act quickly.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
435 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

58 choice building lots, near Second ave., Hazelwood; here is a chance for a builder to make big money.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
428 Fourth ave.

SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE FOR EXCHANGE

Residence property, modern in every respect. If interested in above district see
THE GORDON SMITH COMPANY,
433 Fourth ave.
Robert M. Reynolds. G. Gordon Smith.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Three-story buff brick business building; good location; on Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good building lots, Third ward, Butler, Pa., for improved city property.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—At McKees Rocks, 185 lots.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

$6,000—Fine Murray Hill ave. lot, 90x166 feet, for income property.
C. B. WANNER & CO., 908 Times Building.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

HIGH CLASS GROCERY!

Elegantly situated in good, fashionable residential district, stock in splendid condition, fitting high class; did over $30,000 business last year; rent very moderate; will sell all for $4,500, or invoice.

A BARGAIN!

Commission business, handling good staple grocery lines, well established and on paying basis; will clear easily $1,000 yearly and can be increased; good office furniture; owner engaged in other business and will sell for...$200

HARDWARE AND TINNING—Centrally located on thriving Allegheny business street; old established stand, large store room, low rent; stock all good and saleable; will invoice around.....$700

A MONEY MAKER.

Confectionery Store—Elegantly fitted and old established confectionery, doing largest business in neighborhood; rent very low; good living rooms. It's a bargain at.....$550

ROOMING HOUSE—Good paying stand on Penn ave., 15 rooms, all filled; rent only $25; furniture good and clean; a neat little money maker. Price.....$400

DO NOT NEGLECT THIS!!!

Grocery—Must be sold; old established stand, not run down; splendid central city location; fine store room, first class fixtures, register, computing scales, horse and wagon; good lease, low rent; 4 living rooms; owner is in other business and will sell at invoice, around $1,000, or will reduce stock to suit.

ROOMING HOUSE—Splendidly situated in Allegheny, near Park; 10 rooms, always filled, and laundry; rent only $25.00; a money maker, and bargain at.....$350

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH COUNTER—Opposite large car barns; does over $300 weekly; good fittings, living rooms and cheap rent. Will sell all for.....$850

HERE IS A GOOD STAND.

Confectionery and Cigars—On prominent street in Allegheny; fresh, clean stock, good fittings; low rent; old established. Price...$350

GROCERY—Good location; old established; 6 living rooms, low rent; good fixtures, clean stock. Owner is otherwise engaged and must sell this week.....$400

MILK ROUTE—Compact and paying route in city's best suburb; horse, wagon and all fixtures, with long lease of dwelling house; cheap rent; is selling 40 gallons daily and can be extended. Price.....$450

GROCERY—Old established stand in Second ward, Allegheny; doing $150 weekly; 4 living rooms; rent $20. Can be bought for.....$800

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

O. A. BURTNER, 320 Fourth Ave, Room 513.

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STAND—Well established, good location; owner wishes to retire; will sacrifice at...$1,200

ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, CANDY, CIGAR STORE—Best corner in East Liberty; receipts $8,000.00 yr. A money maker for live hustler.....$1,350

CANDY FACTORY—Wholesale and retail trade; good location; all formulas included.....$500.00

CANDY, CIGAR AND GROCERY—Mt. Washington, corner location, clean stock, bargain.....$300.00

CIGAR, CANDY STORE AND ICE CREAM PARLOR—Cheap rent, 3 rooms; Wilkinsburg.....$300.00

CANDY CIGAR STORE—In East End; rent $30, including 6 rooms; good stand; best proposition we know.....$500.00

CIGAR AND NEWS STAND—Penn ave. near depot; 6 living rooms; rent $40.....$550.00

CIGAR STORE—Best in Lawrenceville; 10 rooms; proprietor's death compels sale...$1,250

CANDY AND CIGAR STORE—On South Side, 3 rooms; rent $20.00; cheap.....$800.00

GOOD GROCERY STORE—Spring Garden ave., Allegheny; German trade; 3 rooms; cheap rent.....$450.00

CORNER GROCERY—Best location, Spring Hill, Allegheny; will sell at invoice; clean stock.....$800.00

MODERN BAKERY AND GROCERY—In Allegheny; good trade and location; 6 living rooms.....$1,400

MOST desirable grocery in Homewood; best trade; good reasons for selling.....$1,200

GROCERY STORE—On Hamilton ave.; good trade, cheap rent; 6 rooms; cheap.....$550.00

GROCERY—Long established, on Mt. Washington; excellent trade; 3 rooms; cheap...$800.00
O. A. BURTNER, 320 Fourth ave., Room 513.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

MILK ROUTE—One of the oldest and most complete routes in the city; picked trade; selling 90 gals. daily; sale horse, wagon, bottles and complete equipment; if you will investigate this you will surely buy it; price.....$750

GROCERY STORE AND MEAT MARKET—Located within 1 square of Federal st., including fixtures, large ice box, show case, chopping blocks, scales, counters and two living rooms; this is an old established stand; rent only $21; will sacrifice for.....$600

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located on East Ohio st., Allegheny; sales average $90 weekly; rent only $17, with 4 living rooms; will sacrifice on account of sickness; price.....$350

GROCERY—Choice location in Second ward, Allegheny; doing $600 monthly cash business; sale includes horse and wagon; a fine, clean stock; rent $15; living rooms if desired; don't overlook this; price.....$500

ROOMING HOUSE SPECIAL.

Located on E. Robinson st., containing 8 rooms nicely furnished and all filled with good paying roomers; price.....$475

ROOMING HOUSE—Located on Stockton ave., containing 15 rooms, nicely furnished and all filled with good paying roomers; this is a good opportunity for the right party; price $800

If there is nothing in the above list that would suit you, call at our office, as this is only a small portion of what we have, and we are sure to please you. We guarantee protection against all debts to any investor.

SEE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

THE C. E. RAND COMPANY
Have paid in full
EVERY DEMAND UPON THEM
for the past thirty years. Our many years of success in general turf enterprises on all the leading race tracks throughout the country has proved us to be experts in our line. KNOWN BY ALL RACING MEN, having held the exclusive and only authorized bookmaking privileges at the following race tracks:
MONMOUTH PARK, N. J.—1876-1878—3 YEAR.
BALTIMORE, MD.—1876-1891—15 YEARS.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—1879-1880—10 YEARS.
BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y.—1880—1 YEAR.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—1891—1 YEAR.
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.—1882—1 YEAR.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—1879—1 YEAR.
Dividends are remitted Wednesday of each week. All deposits are subject to withdrawal with interest to date on demand. Address THE C. E. RAND COMPANY, 169-171 Broadway, New York City.

BAKERY.

$1,000 purchases one of the best businesses of this kind in the Monongahela valley; receipts averaging considerably over $1,000 mo.; baking 25 bbls. flour week; business clearing fully $200 mo.; rent for residence and 5 living rooms, $15 mo.; this price covers fixtures, baking tools and stock in store room; stock in house to be invoiced at wholesale market prices.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

ALLEGHENY DRYGOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

Federal Street—Large Store. Cheap Rent—Sales Last Year Were Over $24,000.

Owner must sell on account of illness. If you mean business, see us at once.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st.

RESTAURANT AND BAR.

In flourishing Ohio town of 12,000 inhabitants, just across the street from Union depot; restaurant receipts from $40 to $100 day, and bar receipts averaging $50 day; business netting from $500 to $650 mo.; rent for entire building, including 9 living rooms, only $70 mo.; 10-year lease; price $4,750, for a few days only.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

SALOON.

One of the finest equipped and best established saloons in Cleveland, O., located on most prominent corner; doing a business averaging $90 day, with the best class of trade; price $3,500, including $1,000 worth of stock on hand; owner leaving city to engage in other business, only reason for selling.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

BARBER SHOP.

Three-chair shop in nearby town of 5,000 inhabitants; newly painted and papered; hot wash stand, new linoleum; 2 large mirrors, 50-gallon boiler, 7 new waiting chairs, 50 cans, 45 in actual use; receipts averaging over $150 mo.; only cumbered chairs, but will soon have use for the other one; rent $12 mo.; price $300.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GENERAL STORE.

For Sale—General Store in Somerset Co., doing a prosperous business and will invoice about $4,500; established 25 yrs.; also first-class property, store and dwelling, with one acre of ground in fruit; fine large stable, two-story warehouse and good outbuildings; price $3,500, or would rent property; owner going in banking business; answer at once.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

RESTAURANT.

In section of city where there is little competition; receipts averaging $75 day and business netting fully $300 mo. after paying all expenses; price $1,800; this is decidedly the best restaurant in this city which can be purchased for this amount of money.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOUNDRY—Up-to-date plant, 40 miles from Pittsburgh, in midst of a live, growing district, doing general business, plenty of work on hand; old established trade, but plant and equipment are new; owner engaging in specialty work, which requires removal to another point; an excellent chance to step into a paying, growing business. $18,000. ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE.

Something exceptionally good; will stand the most thorough investigation; in the finest residence section of Pittsburgh; house contains 13 rooms, all elegantly furnished; rent $65 mo.; owner willing to sell for $1,300; she is desirous of leaving city.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.

$3,200 purchases leading $2 house in flourishing W. Va. town, short distance below Wheeling; house 3 story brick, 19 sleeping rooms; built 3 yrs. ago, well furnished throughout; rent $90 mo.; long lease can be obtained.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.

Located in eastern section of Pittsburgh; business established by present owner 20 yrs. ago; sales average now $50,000 annually; stock and fixtures invoice about $5,000; rent $55 mo. for store room, 5 living rooms.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

LAUNDRY—One-third interest in good plant in Pittsburgh district; only one other laundry in the town; population 50,000; doing paying business; plant has large capacity and can be run in full in a very short time with a little hustling; owner wants live man to assist in management; this a fine opening. $1,500. ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—One of the oldest establishments in the city; work is largely on contracts; everything in good condition; earning net monthly profit of $600, without personal attention of owner, who is engaged in other business; the leasehold is worth the price; one of the best chances we ever offered. $6,500. ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE.

One of the best corner stands on Fifth ave.; has made good living for present owner for the last 8 years; netting him $150 mo.; rent $35; two-year lease from next April; sells a lot of milk and ice in summer.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Federal St., Real Estate.
Near Park way.
This is an opportunity, buy right. Positively the lowest property for sale on the street.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.
'Phones 94 N.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—One of the oldest established in the two cities; here is a chance for someone to make a good turn; the equipment comprises 16 horses, 19 wagons, harness, etc., with a ten years' lease; rent only $75 per month; this lease is worth the price alone; price $9,000.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott building.

MILK BUSINESS.

Something strictly first-class and well worth the price asked; 12 cows, 2 horses, 2 wagons, milk cans and a lot of other fixtures; sales averaging 35 gallons daily; through every afternoon at 1:30.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN.

$100 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Value Plan" should result in a profit of $500 or more within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "How to Invest Successfully." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

CLOTHING, Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Shoe Store, in Orient, Pa.; fine storeroom, with gallery; best location in town and doing a first-class, prosperous business; would allow fair discount off invoice; invoice about $5,000; this is worth your time to investigate.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

CLEANING AND DYEING BUSINESS.

One of the best small businesses of this kind in Pittsburgh; has been est. 3 years; receipts average now $125 week; business netting on an average of over $100 week; price $750.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

DETECTIVE BUREAU—Three-fourths interest in Gilkinson's American detective bureau for sale by the administrator of late owner; a grand opportunity for any specific man; investment required is small compared with earning power. Apply to R. S. Paris, Admr., 1106 Center st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

DRUG STORE.

One of the best located stores in the E. E.; room 22x100; 7-year lease; receipts averaging $35 day; price $7,000, about the amount stock and fixtures invoice.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

SALOON.

One of the finest fitted saloons between Columbus and Pittsburgh, town of about 10,000 in population, good stock of liquors; investigate; $4,000 or at invoice.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL. SPECIAL.

DRYGOODS STORE—On Federal st., Allegheny; estab. 21 yrs.; owner has made a fortune here; sales last year $25,000; invoice about $15,000; to want an prosperous business? If so, here it is.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

AN INCOME of $1,000 per year can be secured by any one who will take the trouble to investigate our plans; no get rich quick, swell or gambling scheme; simple, straightforward business proposition. THE JUMIAPA CO., 615 Fullerton bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching; don't send east or west when you can come and pick new laid eggs right out of the nest at 15 cents each, at Locust Hill Poultry Farm. Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes. Box 115, Harmarville, Pa., only half hour's ride from Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Newspaper and jobbing office; good town of 10,000; 20 miles from Pittsburgh; good circulation and advertising medium; price $3,800.
A. T. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.

We have a buyer for a good, well-established drug store, located in Pittsburgh, or a good suburban town. See us at once.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

ONE DOLLAR

Invested weekly for 10 weeks will rise in value to $90; best references; legitimate business proposition; thorough investigation solicited. Address Standard Proprietary Company, Downing building, New York.

AN established cereal food company desires the services of a branch office manager; compensation $3,000 per annum; highest references required and given; opportunity of a lifetime for right party. Address "Cereal," box 2484, Battle Creek, Mich.

GROCERY STORE—At bargain if sold this week; corner location; nice, bright room; cheap rent; clean stock of groceries; doing a nice business.
P. L. BRISBINE,
435 Fourth ave., Room 9.

PRINCETON COPPER MINING & SMELTING COMPANY OF ARIZONA—One hundred thousand shares in the above named company for sale on the most reasonable terms. Apply to book or lots for sale. Address S. VAN LOAN, 29 William st., East Orange, New Jersey.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"

Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to PHILIP LAWRENCE, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

GROCERY STORE—In Allegheny; a first-class stock of goods, fixtures, horse, wagon and buggy; estab. 20 yrs. by present owner; doing a business of $300 a week; price $2,300 or invoice.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—In good manufacturing town, 40 miles from Pittsburgh; 20 rooms; rent $20 mo.; long lease, clears $100 mo. above all expenses; price $700.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MILK BUSINESS—In Oakland, selling 60 gals. milk daily and 7 gals. cream; handling a large quantity of butter and eggs; horse and wagon; owner is sick and will sacrifice.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

CIGAR FACTORY—One of the best in Pittsburgh; established 20 years; doing a business of $4,600 per year; rent $45 per month; can be bought at invoice.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott building.

RESTAURANT—In Allegheny; cash register, coffee urn, mirrors, steel range and everything complete; business of $35 daily; 2 rooms; rent $30; price $700.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

GROCERY STORE—On nice street in Allegheny; doing a business of $125 a week; horse, wagon; rent of store $15; price $550 or invoice.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

AN interest in a business paying 12 per cent can be had by investing from $500 to $5,000. Write for particulars. International Finance Co., 671 Drexel bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

RESTAURANT—One of the best stands in the two cities; doing a business of $25,000 per year, at a small expense; price $2,500.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott building.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Doing a No. 1 business; everything up-to-date; good lease and first-class fixtures; sacrifice.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

RESTAURANT—In nearby town, doing good paying business, dining room 22x70, rent $75 mo., including 7 living rooms; price $1,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott building.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—A nice line of canned goods, good location, cheap rent. Price $250 if sold by Wednesday.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Fresh stock; estab. 20 yrs. and doing a business of $250 a week; rent $25; price $1,000 or invoice.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Laundry pays rent and doing a business of $75 a week; price $500.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

MILLINERY STORE—In good neighborhood; will sell at invoice, about $4,500, or exchange for dwelling.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FURNITURE STORE—In town 40 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business $800 mo.; rent $30 mo., price $3,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—In Hazelwood; corner location; cheap rent; price $650.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, near parks, 12 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; price $500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

$15 BUYS stock in 100 different companies; gigantic combination of investors; absolute safety. American Corporation Trust, Denver, Col.

$15 BUYS stock in 100 different companies; gigantic combination of investors; absolute safety. American Corporation Trust, Denver, Col.

FOR SALE—The Sutherland hotel, with livery barn attached; death of landlord the reason for selling. Address J. S. Sutherland, Hookstown, Pa.

MIRROR WORKS—Doing a very large business; about $50 per month; price $1,500.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott building.

ITALIAN FRUIT STAND—Doing a good business; cheap rent; price $350.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Printing plant, in fine condition; no reasonable offer refused. Builders' Gazette, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Small ice cream and cigar parlor, in Lawrenceville; low rent. 274 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Milk business, machinery. See M. P. Schrankle, 5008 Penn ave.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—In the East End; doing a large business. Address G 71, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Grocery store, 711 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—711 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Investments.

Rare Chance
— FOR —
Investors

We have 20 lots left on main street of the great Turtle Creek Valley. We want to sell them before April 1. This property is opposite the entrance to the factory of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company on Braddock avenue, Turtle Creek, Pa. This class of property is scarce and increasing in value rapidly. If you desire one or more of these lots, buy now. Prices range from $90 to $150 per front foot, on reasonable terms.

We have desirable business and residence properties throughout the Valley.

Real Estate Department of the Turtle Creek Savings and Trust Co., Turtle Creek, Pa.

Machinery.

BOILERS.

In stock at our warehouse, 45th St. and A. V. R. R.

HORIZONTAL TUBULAR.

6—72"x16' 4" tubes.
5—66"x18' 4" tubes.
8—60"x14' 4" tubes.
1—54"x16' 6" tubes.

FIREBOX BOILERS.

1—150 H. P. Taukin 3½" tubes.
1—80 H. P. Locomotive 2" tubes.
1—60 H. P. Portable 3" tubes.
1—50 H. P. 3" tubes.
1—40 H. P. 3" tubes.
1—30 H. P. 3" tubes.
1—20 H. P. 3" tubes.

VERTICAL.

6—200 H. P. Corliss 3" tubes.
1—125 H. P. Manning 2½" tubes.
1—30 H. P. Submerged 2" tubes.
1—8 H. P. Submerged 2" tubes.

Also Corliss and automatic engines, all sizes, pumps, and rolling mill machinery.

Write us if you have machinery for sale.

WICKES BROTHERS,
Offices, Pittsburgh, Pa. Warehouses, 808 Frick Building. 45th St. & A. V. R. R.

ODDS AND ENDS
PULLEYS.

We have about 400 iron pulleys, good assorted sizes; also band and flywheels, 12 ft. diameter and smaller.

FANS AND BLOWERS.

No. 7 Baker.
No. 3 Root.
Two 30-in. Root.
No. 6 Sturtevant.
No. 9 Sturtevant.
34" BOSTON.
No. 25 Champion.
GAS ENGINES.

Two 35 H. P. Ajax. 20 H. P. Ajax.
10 H. P. Ajax. 10 H. P. Prouty.
7 H. P. Ajax. 4 H. P. Springfield.
DYNAMOS.
15 H. P. Westinghouse. 12 H. P. Westinghouse.
10 H. P. Westinghouse. 5 H. P. Edison.
1 H. P. United States.

CARLIN MACHINERY AND SUPPLY CO.,
Lacock and Sandusky Sts.,
Allegheny, Pa. Both 'phones 233 N.

12 and 16-pound tee rails, immediate shipment.

Steel building, one story, 16 ft. wide, 30 ft. long.

About six tons of galvanized sheets, for siding.

6"x8" vertical, double cylinder single drum hoisting engine with boiler, cheap.

One 40-horse and one two-horse Acme engine and boilers.

HOMER BOWES,
611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh. 'Phone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

GAS and gasoline engines, 1 to 200 h. p. Horizontal and vertical pumping outfits. Second-hand engines, 1 to 8 h. p.
THE FAIRBANKS CO.,
236-238 Third ave.

NEW sheaves of all kinds, wire rope, and all kinds of machinery for haulage plants; write for prices; quick repairing a specialty. J. & J. B. Milholland Co., 714 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—New 16-lb. rails, second-hand machinery; one 35 h. p. upright boiler, stoves, grate bars, etc. J. M. JONES & CO., Allegheny, Pa. Phones 172 North.

GAS ENGINES and wood working machinery.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO.,
Fourth and Liberty Aves.

FOR SALE—Two job presses and lever paper cutter; cheap, at 418 Diamond st., second floor.

OHIO GAS ENGINES—Simple and reliable. WM. FRAGER, 110 Market st.

Pianos.

PIANO—$450 piano; extraordinary renowned upright; guaranteed 10 years; cover, stool, books, sheet music; good as new; family sells very cheap. Box 1294, Pittsburgh.

FINE tone square piano; popular make; $45. Address F 89, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Pianos.

PIANO SALE.
MUST VACATE.
SAVE $100 TO $200 ON EVERY PIANO.

It's a condition, not a theory, that confronts us. We must move, and our new building will not be ready for us April 1. That is why we are selling out our stock at these low prices:

1 Upright Piano, second-hand, walnut case, ivory keys; regular price $200; now.....$45

1 French Walnut upright, ivory keys; latest style; case slightly damaged; regular price $385; now.....$118

1 French Walnut, Hoffman Piano, taken in exchange; good condition; ivory keys, full size, latest style, regular price $450; now.....$170

1 San Domingo Mahogany Upright, used two years; good condition; attachments; regular price $400; now.....$175

1 Fischer Walnut Case, brand new, full size, New York make; regular price $450; a genuine bargain for.....$185

1 Dark Mahogany, artistic design; latest improved scale; used a few months; good as new; celebrated make; regular price $500; now..$250

SIMILAR REDUCTION ON BALANCE OF STOCK.

Every instrument fully guaranteed—money refunded if piano is not as represented. We are offering the best piano values in Pittsburgh. Make comparisons and

THEN IS WHERE YOU WILL BUY.
CRONKRIGHT'S MUSIC HOUSE.
412 Smithfield st. Opp. Solomon & Rubens.

PIANOS—Investigate all and buy where best and cheapest. Hoffmann's 537 Smithfield st. The fact that almost invariably piano buyers come here again after investigating all other piano stocks in the city is strong evidence that our values are best. There is never a time that this house does not have some extraordinary bargain. We challenge comparison in piano values. A large, handsome, mahogany cased upright, elegantly carved and finished, very latest fashion; of full rich tone quality and responsive action, made by a famous New York manufacturer and fully warranted for eight years, only $165. Others ask $300 to $350 for the same grade. You will admit this when you see the instrument; our price only $165. The above is only one of many special bargains we are offering this week, and all we ask is a chance to demonstrate to you how decisively we are underselling on good pianos; a visit to our store will satisfy you.
J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
537 Smithfield st.
Sole representatives Schmer & Co., Vose & Sons and Behning pianos.

Automobiles.

FOSTER AUTOMOBILES

of all kinds at all prices. New gas cars as low as $450.

Agents Wanted.

ARTZBERGER,

712 Cedar Ave., Allegheny.

Horses and Vehicles.

40 HEAD draught and general purpose horses arrived again today, consisting of matched pairs and singles, from 1,400 to 1,900 lbs. each; horses suitable for farms, gardeners, grocers, butchers, teamsters—in fact horses to suit everyone; the best that skill and money can buy; the largest and best selections in the two cities; fair dealing our motto; every horse guaranteed as represented. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516-518 First st., Allegheny. M. MARX, Prop.

FOR SALE—Chestnut sorrel mare, trotter, sire Edgehill, dam Velocity by Onward, 16 hands sound, good, stylish. Come to 756 Penn, Wilkinsburg, Elmer Shaw.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $4 to $6 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST stock of second-hand machines in city; from $15 up; rentals $2 up. Phila. Typewriter Exc., 510 Peoples Bank Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—We offer this week at our fifty-first annual pawnbroker's sale, which is still going on, at the
LOWEST RATE LOAN OFFICE,
Unredeemed pledge No. 57,001, a horse-shoe pin, 21 diamonds, price $276.....$ 85
Unredeemed pledge No. 57,597, a three-stone diamond gipsy ring, weight nearly 2c., at.....105
Unredeemed pledge No. 56,279, a 14k. solid gold, extra heavy split second watch, at.....95
and other bargains in diamonds and watches.

DEROY'S,
645 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
Established 1852.

Jeweler's Safe, Fire and

Burglar proof, size 3½, 5 foot outside measurement.

E. L. YOUNG,
IRWIN, PA.

FURNISHMENT.

of 8-room house; everything new and in perfect condition; three-fourths of the contents less than a year old; house may be rented as it stands if desired. Address at once, X 66, The Gazette.

A SMALL amount of preferred stock in a Pittsburgh corporation paying monthly dividends, at a price which will net the investor 10 per cent. Address Owner, box 383, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, PIANO, WALL CASE, REGISTER, SAFE, SHELVING, OIL TANKS, SHOWCASES, PAPER, ETC., TO 5 CENTS, COST 20c. 233 DIAMOND ST.

DESKS—Roll top, flat top and booking, new and second-handed; OFFICE PARTITION and railing; OFFICE CHAIRS; tables, bookcases, bar fixtures, pool tables, 418 Diamond st.

NEW YORK SETTLEMENT DIDN'T SEEM TO SETTLE

John Daly, the Gotham Speculator, Makes Another Move Against the Hostetter Estate in the Allegheny County Courts.

A rule has been granted on the plaintiff in the case of John Daly, a well-known New York speculator, against Robert S. Robb, administrator of the estate of Theodore R. Hostetter, requiring the plaintiff to furnish a bill of particulars within 30 days, and if not a non-pros will be entered.

In answer to this it was alleged the statement of claim filed is full and explicit, and that a rule for a bill of particulars does not lie. The court of common pleas No. 1 overruled the objection and it was decided to take depositions, before United States Commissioner John A. Shields, of prominent club men in New York city.

The statement in the case is simply that Hostetter borrowed $44,000 from the plaintiff and that he paid $5,000, leaving a balance of $39,000, the sum sued for. Word came to this city that the persons interested had come to an amicable agreement, but no record of settlement has been made in this county.

The papers on record show that by some arrangement Hostetter gave W. H. Basteed checks for the same amounts and upon the same dates as is set forth in Daly's statement, that Hostetter borrowed the money from him. A copy of the checks and correspondence between Basteed and Hostetter is also on file. The first letter from Hostetter was written at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, November 12, 1901. It reads:

"Mr. Basteed.

"Dear Sir—I received your card yesterday and am sorry not to have seen you. Hope to see you some time this week and expect to do something as soon as possible. Yours truly,

"THEODORE R. HOSTETTER."

The second letter, written December 23, 1901, on stationery of the Pittsburgh club, is as follows:

"W. H. Basteed.

"I received your letter of December 10 and would say in reply that I will try and take up one of my checks some time next month. I have been pressed for cash lately and it has been about all I could do to keep my head above water. I find it impossible to take up a check will send you something on account, as at present I am interested in the market and it is all I can do to carry things along.

"Trusting you will let me know before doing anything in the way of sending my check through. Believe me yours, etc.

"THEODORE R. HOSTETTER."

A letter written at the Hotel Bellevue, Philadelphia, January 4, 1902, reads:

"W. H. Basteed.

"Dear Sir—I enclose my check for five thousand dollars ($5,000), payable to your order, and expect to be able to send you another check next month taking up one of my checks that you have. Kindly acknowledge this. Yours very truly.

"Pittsburgh Club.

"THEODORE R. HOSTETTER."

The last letter, written at the Pittsburgh club, March 29, 1902, reads:

"W. H. Basteed.

"Dear Sir—I received your letter on my return from the south. I would have sent you check, but since I wrote you last I have had the misforune to have my plant burned down at Hannaville, and have had to use all the available cash I had.

"I will send you a check as soon as I possibly can, and for as much as I can when I can collect. Yours truly.

"THEODORE R. HOSTETTER."

A telegram sent by Mr. Hostetter before his death and under date of May 23, 1902, was as follows:

"W. H. Basteed, No. 19 West Twenty-ninth street, New York:

"Will be on first of week. Hold check.

"THEODORE R. HOSTETTER."

LARKIN FILES ANSWER.

Charges Former Director With Fraud in Connection With New Reservoir Work.

Controller John B. Larkin yesterday filed an amended answer to the writ of mandamus granted on him on petition of the Mercantile Trust Company, requiring him to show cause why he should not countersign five warrants for work done on the Highland reservoir.

It was stated the illegal and fraudulent arrangement between the director of the department of public works, the city of Pittsburgh, the Mercantile Trust Company and its employes, Keeling & Ridge, was not made by the present director, but by one of his predecessors, but the present director had notice of the arrangement.

It is stated that former Director E. M. Bigelow, having discovered that part of the work done was defective and improper, ordered it removed and replaced with work in accordance with the contract, but the employes of the trust company failed and refused to comply with the request.

It is alleged the present director had notice that the work was not being done in accordance with the plans and specifications; that the failure to comply was wilful and deliberate, and that if he did not know this it was because he wilfully and fraudulently failed to make inquiries and avail himself of the information which was within his own control, and to which he had access.

ASK FOR A RECEIVER

Proposition to Wind Up a Corporation Objected to by Stockholders.

A bill in equity was filed by Reese Lindsay and others against the Fitzgerald Plaster Company, asking that the company be restrained from selling its assets and also that the court appoint a receiver for the concern. The company has a capital stock of $250,000, while its debts do not aggregate $1,500.

It is stated that notwithstanding this the board of directors, who own the majority of the stock, decided to sell the plant at Montrose, West Penn railroad, and wind up its business.

The plaintiffs say they protested against the proposed action because the property is likely to advance in value in a short time and that the excuse of the directors is that they are unable to give the proper time and attention to the management of the business. It is declared the business can be carried on at a profit.

SAYS HE IS BANKRUPT

S. D. Williams Wants to Escape Payment of Judgment for Breach of Promise.

Samuel D. Williams, the Castle Shannon blacksmith who recently figured in a sensational breach of promise suit brought against him by Miss Constine M. Brynes of Brookville, Canada, has asked the United States district court to declare him a bankrupt. He gives his debts as $1,141 75 and his assets as $190. The principal creditor is Miss Brynes and the verdict of $1,000 which she obtained, with $15 costs go to make up the big end of his liabilities.

An attachment was issued on Thursday for the arrest of Williams on judgment taken by Miss Brynes.

Constable Is Sentenced.

In criminal court yesterday morning W. W. Davis, a former deputy constable from Alderman E. C. Vierheller's office of the West End, was sentenced to the workhouse for 30 days for assault and battery on Millson Peters of Greentree borough. Davis made no defense to the charge.

Trials Will Be Separate.

Nellie and John McWilliams, charged with the murder of Thomas Layton, will be tried separately. The woman's case will be taken up tomorrow and the man's later. W. J. Byers, who confessed to the killing, will take the witness stand against the defendants.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Jacob Krampules wants $10,000 damages from the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company for a broken arm received while working for the defendant.

Suit was entered by Kate Barrett against Dr. L. P. Hapgood for $25,000 damages, alleging that he attended her for injuries received by a fall, but never discovered what the true injury was, and she received no benefit from his treatment.

J. Kosheba entered suit against the Pressed Steel Car Company for $5,000 damages. He was a car fitter and blames the company for the loss of one eye while he was at work. Joseph Shalt sued the same company for $5,000 damages for alleged personal injuries received.

Norman King filed a bill in equity against Patrick Hall and Charles H. Hartman, asking for an accounting. The plaintiff was administrator of the estate of Louis King and his account lacked $1,408 85. The defendants, as his sureties, paid the sum, it is said, and he deeded them certain real estate. It is said the plaintiffs have sold the property for $8,000.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

Developments in the lower southwest fields last week were tame. Gusher strikes, not even in the deep-sand districts, had no part in the week's work. There was the usual amount of completed work in all fields, but the wells completed or drilled in that are important as to location failed to come in producers.

The best producer completed during the week is the South Penn Oil Company's No. 2 on the McIntire-Peterson farm, in the Folsom district, Wetzel county. The well produced 300 barrels the first 24 hours, after it had been drilled through the Gordon.

On the east side of the same development the South Penn company and Treat & Crawford drilled their No. 4 on the Acina Talkington farm deeper. The first 24 hours after the well was drilled into the second pay it produced 70 barrels.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn has completed its test on the L. E. Williams farm, and has a small pumper in the Gordon.

In the same district, the South Penn has completed its No. 4 on the James Shaughnessy farm, and has a pumper so small as to barely escape the duster list.

In the Cairo district, Ritchie county, J. S. Griffin's No. 3 on the Harkness tract is holding up at 175 barrels a day.

Two miles north of Clarksburg, the county seat of Harrison, T. M. Jackson & Co. have drilled a test on the Robert Koon farm into the fifth sand, and the hole has filled up several hundred feet with fluid. The location of this well is many miles from any production. A short time ago the Hope Natural Gas Company completed a test well and got a duster, located two and one-half miles northeast of this strike.

Operations in Wood county are falling behind those in Pleasants and Ritchie. The salt sand pool that looked promising some months ago has been defined.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, Hilton & Co. have drilled their second test on the F. L. Lough farm into the top of the Gordon, and the well produced 40 barrels the first 24 hours.

On the northeast side of the Folsom district, in Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 1 on the Z. M. Price farm is drilling in the top of the Gordon and showing some oil.

On the west side of Whisky run pool in Ritchie county, Leonard & Co.'s test on the Henry Walters farm is holding up at 100 barrels a day.

On Big Knot run the South Penn has drilled its second test on the S. A. Stewart farm through the sand, and has a gasser.

The following shows the gauges of some of the best producers in the Folsom district: South Penn Oil Company No. 4 Rachel Talkington, 100 barrels; No. 6, 110 barrels; No. 20, Genine Robinson tract, 145 barrels; No. 3 C. Hayhurst, 120 barrels; No. 1 Peterson-Price, 125 barrels; No. 1 S. P. Starkey, 140 barrels; No. 1 Fairfield Peterson, 110 barrels, and No. 2 S. S. Campbell, 100 barrels.

In the same district, the Deemar Oil Company's Nos. 2 and 3 on the W. T. Ice farm are producing 250 and 115 barrels a day respectively, and Nos. 1 on the A. J. Ice, Jr., farm 105 barrels a day.

In the Macksburg field, Washington county, the Taylor Oil Company has completed its No. 4 on the Jacob Crook farm, and has a show for a small pumper in the 600-foot sand.

In the same district Aiken & Blakslee have drilled their No. 68 on the George Dyer farm into the Berea grit and have a small gasser.

Ackerly & Hastings have drilled their test on the L. Gerst farm through the 500-foot and stray sands and have a duster.

West of Lewisville, Monroe county, the test well drilled by Pittsburgh persons on the F. W. Diehl farm has been drilled through all sands and is a duster. This location is in advance of development, and was a test of some little importance.

In the Wolf creek district, Morgan county, E. H. Jennings & Bros. have drilled in their No. 6 on the Jennie Cook farm, and have a show for a good producer in the shallow sand.

The Colorado Oil & Gas Company has drilled its No. 4 on the James Piatt farm through the Big Injun, and found that formation barren. It is now drilling to the Berea grit.

In the Bricker district, near Cadiz, Harrison county, Spellacy & Kissner have completed No. 2 on the M. Spellacy farm, and have a small pumper. No. 3 on the same farm is also a small pumper.

Brown & Copeland have completed a test on the W. McGee farm and have a 5 barrel pumper.

Across the line, in Belmont county, A. A. Cadwallader & Co. have completed No. 4 on the Sarah Lee farm and have a 10 barrel pumper.

In the Smiths Ferry district, Beaver county, Pa., L. R. Davidson has completed a test on his own farm, and has a show for a small pumper.

SHIPMENTS AND RUNS.

Shipments and runs of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields up to and including March 6:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.	RUNS.		
March 6.....	80,801	March 5.....	80,400
Previously	494,911	Previously	262,862
Total	575,712	Total	382,262
Daily average.	95,952	Daily average..	76,452

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.	RUNS.		
March 6.....	70,349	March 5.....	69,933
Previously	315,400	Previously	176,116
Total	385,749	Total	237,049
Daily average.	64,291	Daily average..	47,409

The Oil Market.

Following are the Standard's credit balance prices for the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 50; Tiona, $1 50; Corning, $1 30; New Castle, $1 37; North Lima, $1 11; South Lima, $1 06; Indiana, $1 06; White House, $1 20; Somerset, 95c; Barbourville light, 95c; Barbourville heavy, 55c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company also quote $1 50 for Pennsylvania crude.

OIL CITY, PA., March 7.—Credit balances, $1 50; certificates, no sale. Shipments, 82,400 bbls; average, 96,038 bbls; runs, 89,400 bbls; average, 76,465 bbls.

Girl Charged With Larceny.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 7.—(Special.)—Ethel Forney, a pretty girl, aged 13 years, was brought to jail today charged with the larceny of a gold watch and chain. The property was owned by George Carrick of Roscoe, this county. The girl, while on a visit at the Carrick home, is alleged to have taken the watch and chain and carried it home. She protested her innocence.

In the Labor World.

There will be 17 meetings of the United mine workers in the Pittsburgh district this week for organizing purposes.

The new plant of the Encaustic Metal Company at Versailles will resume operation this week. It has been considerably enlarged since the fire last November.

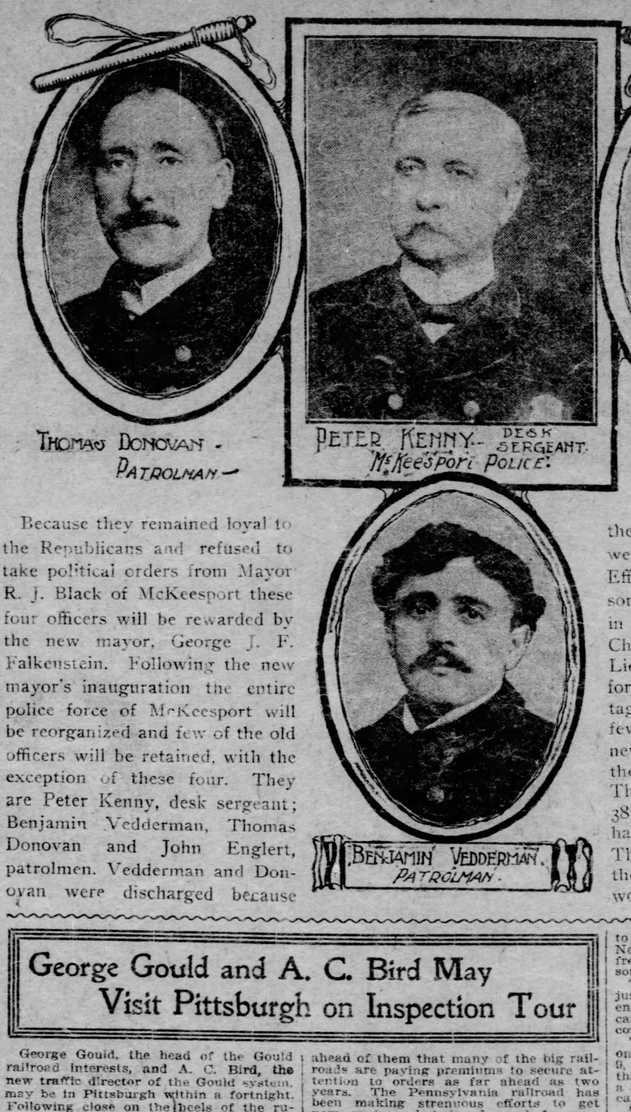
Local union No. 3, of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, was officially notified yesterday afternoon that the international body had declared a general strike against the American Bridge Company. Pittsburgh the men are still on strike and are likely to be so for some time. They will meet Tuesday evening to hear reports. A number of strikers have secured work elsewhere.

The various lodges of the Amalgamated Association will choose delegates this week to the national convention in Columbus, O., April 14. Notice has been sent by the executive board to the lodges urging them to select as delegates their best members, "who are ready to change their minds when they realize the best interests of th association demand it." Important measures to be considered are the proposition to remove the limit of production, the abolition of the Amalgamated Journal and the wage schedule.

Out-of-Town Concerts.

The closing out-of-town concerts for the present season by the Pittsburgh orchestra will be given in Steubenville, O., on Monday evening and in Washington, Pa., on Tuesday evening.

McKeesport Policemen Who Will Be Rewarded By Mayor Falkenstein



Because they remained loyal to the Republicans and refused to take political orders from Mayor R. J. Black of McKeesport these four officers will be rewarded by the new mayor, George J. F. Falkenstein. Following the new mayor's inauguration the entire police force of McKeesport will be reorganized and few of the old officers will be retained, with the exception of these four. They are Peter Kenny, desk sergeant; Benjamin Vedderman, Thomas Donovan and John Englert, patrolmen. Vedderman and Donovan were discharged because they refused to obey orders, but were reinstated after the election. Efforts are being made to have some of the other officers retained in their positions, among them Chief of Police P. J. Morrisey and Lieut. Peter Forbes. The police force was utilized to great advantage against Falkenstein, and few of the officers hope that the new mayor will forgive them for the part they took in the fight. The McKeesport force comprises 38 men, of whom not more than half a dozen may be retained. There are scores of applicants for the positions from Republican workers.

George Gould and A. C. Bird May Visit Pittsburgh on Inspection Tour

George Gould, the head of the Gould railroad interests, and A. C. Bird, the new traffic director of the Gould system, may be in Pittsburgh within a fortnight. Following close on the heels of the rumored appointment of A. C. Bird, third vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, to the Gould traffic directorship, came its confirmation by George Gould, and now the announcement is made officially that Mr. Gould, with his new official, will start on a tour of inspection of the entire system. They start from St. Louis either today or tomorrow. They will travel in a special train, and

GEORGE J. GOULD.
The Active Head of the Gould Railroad Interests, Who is Expected to Visit Pittsburgh in a Couple of Weeks on Inspection.

intend to look thoroughly into every part of the vast railroad traffic interests represented by the system.

About two weeks will be consumed, at the end of which time it is expected that Mr. Bird will have come into personal touch with all the important working points of the dozen or more roads embraced in the Gould system. The tour must of necessity bring them to Pittsburgh, if it carries out the complete idea of the tour announced. Mr. Gould's train will probably traverse the Wheeling & Lake Erie and West Virginia Central. If Mr. Gould reaches Wheeling it is hardly likely that he will not avail himself of the chance to come on into Pittsburgh to look over the progress being made in the Wabash work. This will be his first visit to Pittsburgh.

Premiums for New Engines.

An idea of the enormous demand for locomotive engines may be gained from the fact that all of the big locomotive works in the country are working at full pressure to get rid of orders of long standing, and such a mass of work is ahead of them that many of the big railroads are paying premiums to secure attention to orders as far ahead as two years. The Pennsylvania railroad has been making strenuous efforts to get new engines, but its demand for new locomotives has been far in excess of the number to be had. It has been forced to adopt, along with other big lines in different parts of the country, the premium plan, or, whenever possible, has bought the prior orders of smaller roads, whose need of new engines is not so pressing. While the Pennsylvania railroad is getting new engines, they are coming in slowly, and as a result the work in the mechanical and repair shops is largely increased.

LINKED BY 'PHONES.

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Pennsylvania Extending Service.

The new Pittsburgh & Lake Erie telephone exchange at McKees Rocks has been completed. The exchange is located in the freight house at McKees ocks, and consists of 35 telephones, connected with the Pittsburgh general offices by five trunk lines.

New and direct telephone communication has been put in by the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, with the roundhouse at Thirty-second and Carson streets, where a number of offices are located, and which formerly were only reached through the yardmaster's office. This arrangement resulted in much delay. Application has been made by the Pennsylvania railroad office force in Sixteenth street for better telephone communication, and plans are said to be under consideration to place a private exchange in the shop.

Landslides Delaying the Work.

The exact time for the opening of the Brownsville extension of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad is still a matter of conjecture. The date now given out is May 1, but there is a probability that it will be somewhat later. A number of officials of the road visited the work Friday and investigated the causes of the delay, finding that the principal difficulty is being encountered at Red Stone Junction, where the excavating has been retarded by innumerable landslides. The work has been kept back generally by the unfavorable weather.

RAILROAD NOTES.

President L. F. Loree of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, who arrived in Pittsburgh Friday evening, went east last evening.

Joseph Harris, assistant general superintendent of motive power of the Baltimore & Ohio at Baltimore, was in Pittsburgh yesterday.

It is rumored that the Pennsylvania is to reinstate the 20-hour train between New York and Chicago, now that the freight congestion has been relieved to some extent.

The Louisville & Nashville railway has just made a contract for 75 passenger engines, to cost $1,125,000. New freight cars already ordered will bring the total cost of additional equipment to $2,000,000.

The cheap passenger rates to California on the Santa Fe will go into effect March 9, continuing to June 15, much longer than usual. From Missouri river points a $25 rate will be made, while from Chicago the rate will be $53.

Two electric lighted Panhandle trains, the first of the new Pennsylvania equipment to be put into service, will be run between Pittsburgh and Washington, Pa. The cars are equipped with the storage battery system, and have handsomely arranged chandeliers. Work on the erection of the storage plants along the road is progressing rapidly.

The Panhandle has placed passenger equipment orders amounting to over $500,000. The new equipment is for the St. Louis World's Fair business, and is to be delivered early next year. Unfilled 1903 orders amount to $350,000, and include 31 passenger coaches, seven combination smoking and baggage cars, and three dining cars, beside other cars that will cost $150,000.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

The Way Physicians Now Treat Catarrh.

Physicians who formerly depended upon inhalers, sprays and local washes or ointments now use Stuart's Catarrh Tablets because as one of the most prominent stated, these tablets contain in pleasant, convenient form all of the really efficient and reliable catarrh remedies, such as red gum, blood root and hydrastin.

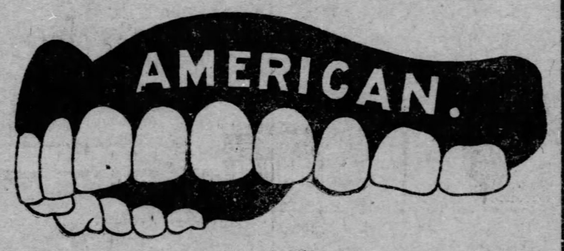
They contain no cocaine or opiate (so common in liquid catarrh medicines and cough syrups), and they are given to little children with entire safety and benefit.

Dr. J. J. Reitinger says: I suffered from Catarrh in my head and throat every winter and it would hang on clear into summer, with stoppage of the nose and irritation in the throat affecting my voice so that I was continually clearing my throat before I could speak plainly; it finally extended to the stomach, causing catarrh of the stomach.

I bought a fifty-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at my druggist's, carried them in my pocket and used them regularly several times a day, and the way in which they cleared my head and throat and improved my hearing and general health I consider little short of remarkable. I had no catarrh last winter and spring, and know I am entirely free from any catarrhal trouble whatever.

Mrs. Jerome Ellison of Wheeling writes: I suffered from catarrh nearly my whole life and last winter my two children also suffered from catarrhal colds and sore throat so much they were out of school a large part of the winter. My brother, who was cured of catarrhal deafness by using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, urged me so much to try them that I sent to the drug store and bought a package and I am truly thankful for what they have done for me and my children. I always keep a box of the tablets in the house and at the first appearance of a cold or sore throat one or two of the catarrh tablets nips it in the bud and Catarrh is no longer a household affliction with us.

GAZETTE DENTAL COUPON.



Read the Remarkable Offer Made by the

AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS.

To every reader of The Gazette who presents this coupon at our office we will give with every set of teeth one gold filling ABSOLUTELY FREE. We make this offer so that you can become acquainted with our modern painless dental establishment, the largest of its kind in the world. People in moderate circumstances can now have their teeth fixed by celebrated, responsible and high-class dentists, at prices which scarcely cover the cost of material.

The following prices are for Gazette readers only:

Good Sets of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Fillings	$ 1.00
Other Fillings	50c
Bridge Work	$3.00
Gold Crowns	$3.00

Examination, Extracting, Cleaning Free.

All work will be done by our patented painless method. Cut this entire statement out and present it to the doctor when you have your teeth examined. The same 20-year guarantee is given with these Gazette prices as with the regular higher schedule. Don't mistake the address.

American PAINLESS DENTISTS,
204 Fifth Ave., Cor. Market St., Pittsburgh.

THE THREE RIVERS

CINCINNATI, March 7.—River, 50 feet and falling. Heavy showers. The Hudson arrived today from Pittsburgh and discharged her crew. She went into the harbor below the marine ways. The Queen City will take the place of the Hudson. Fog was reported from all points above. This delayed all towboats which are bound for this and southern ports. The first of the boats will arrive here tonight.

LOUISVILLE—River, falling. Heavy rains. The stage is 24 feet 5 inches on the falls, 20 feet 7 inches in the canal and 22 feet 3 inches at the foot of the locks. Louisville is to get about one-half the 4,100,000 bushels of coal sent down from Pittsburgh. The rest will go south. The Joseph B. Williams will return to Louisville and take another big tow south. She lost 23 of her 31 barges at Lake Providence.

MARIETTA—River, 18 feet, falling. Light rain. Up, Ben Hur, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 5 p. m.; Keystone, 10 p. m.; down, Greenwood, 6 p. m.; with coal, Jack Frost, Ironsides, Tom Rees.

WHEELING—River, 15 feet 2 inches, rising. Rain. Departed, Greenwood for Charleston, 9 a. m.; Bedford, Pittsburgh, noon; Virginia, Pittsburgh.

STEUBENVILLE—River, 14 feet, falling. Raining. Up, Nellie Walton, 8:35 a. m.; down, Greenwood, 5:45 a. m.; Fred Wilson, 11:30 a. m.; Dave Wood, 11:30 a. m.

WARREN—River, 5 feet, falling. Light rain.

PARKERSBURG—River, 18 feet, falling. Heavy rain. Up, Kanawha for Pittsburgh, 3 p. m.; Keystone State, Pittsburgh, 8 p. m.; down, Greenwood for Charleston.

GALLIPOLIS—River, 30 feet, falling. Raining.

OIL CITY—River, 6 feet 3 inches, stationary. Raining.

FOG HINDERED TRAFFIC.

Packets Failed to Arrive and Little Coal Was Shipped.

A heavy fog prevented the arrival of packet boats yesterday and not much coal was shipped. The "hoodoo" boats, however, supplied topics for conversation. The great Sprague stood an excellent test yesterday morning and left for the south at 1 o'clock. The Margaret, which has but recently been repaired after her accident of last January, backed into the West End ferry, the Neptune, and sank her immediately. Great inconveniences have been suffered by people booked to go out on packets which have been delayed by the fog.

NEWS OF THE RIVERS.

The I. C. Woodward is due today from Morgantown.

J. A. Hanamen, purser of the Rose Hite, is very ill.

The Tom Dodsworth left yesterday with a tow of 19 barges and five boats.

The Rose Hite was late in arriving yesterday. She will leave this morning for Morgantown.

The scrap iron which has been a menace to the wharf for several weeks is almost entirely removed.

The following boats will arrive tomorrow at the Cincinnati packet wharfboat: Keystone, Knox, from Cincinnati; Kanawha, Roe, from Charleston; Ben Hur, Cramer, from Parkersburg.

The Virginia, due yesterday, will arrive this morning and leave about 2 o'clock this afternoon for Cincinnati. She will carry several passengers, who will go down to meet the Queen City and return with the Mardi Gras tourists.

The Queen City, with 124 Mardi Gras passengers, will arrive at the wharf of the Cincinnati packet line about 6 o'clock tonight. Twenty-two days were consumed in the trip to New Orleans, sight-seeing and the return trip. Fogs prevented the Queen City from arriving on time.

The big Sprague is once more running and is now on her way to Bellaire. She was given a thorough test yesterday morning. Everyone along the wharf watched her as she backed down the river until she reached water deep enough for her to turn around in. At Brunots island her prow was run against the bank and her machinery started at top speed. The test was entirely successful and she returned to the wharf about noon. Shortly after 1 o'clock she started down the river without any tow. The Sprague will take 25 barges from Bellaire to New Orleans. The rivermen believe that the monster towboat is at last ready for active service and that she will fulfill all that was predicted for her.

A marine hospital will undoubtedly be built in Pittsburgh, as Senator Penrose's amendment to the sundry civil appropriations bill has been accepted by both houses. The amendment is: "That the secretary of war be and he is hereby authorized in his discretion, upon application of the secretary of the treasury, to transfer to the custody and control of the treasury department for a marine hospital site so much of the United States arsenal grounds in the city of Pittsburgh as may be required for that purpose, not exceeding five acres in extent, fronting on Penn avenue, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets."

NEW YORK FIRM FAILS.

Brother-in-Law of George W. Vanderbilt Is Compelled to Make an Assignment.

NEW YORK, March 7.—(Special.)—Daniel Le Roy Dresser and Charles Reiss, doing business as commission merchants under the name of Dresser & Company, at No. 15 Greene street, assigned today to Charles S. Mackenzie. The assignment caused a profound impression throughout the financial district. Mr. Dresser is a brother-in-law of George W. Vanderbilt, and was, until Tuesday, an officer of the Trust Company of the Republic, and a promoter of the recently formed shipbuilding trust. He is a member of the New York Yacht club and the St. Anthony club. Mr. Dresser's residence is Oyster Bay. He is 36 years old and a graduate of Columbia university.

Morris J. Hirsch, attorney for the firm, stated tonight that the liabilities would be $1,250,000, one-half of which, he said, was secured. Accountants are already at work on the books of the firm, and he hoped to be able to call a meeting of the creditors within 10 days. Banks are the principal creditors.

C. D. Davis & Co., stock brokers at No. 46 Wall street, also suspended this afternoon. Their liabilities are about $900,000. The tight money market is said to have forced the suspension.

Rushing Brilliant Cut-Off Work.

The Pennsylvania railroad is pushing the work on the Brilliant cut-off. The grading between Larimer avenue and the Allegheny Valley tracks is going forward rapidly. Work on the foundations for the abutments for the bridge crossing Hamilton avenue has also been started and will be rushed. The abutments will be located 306 feet east of Fifth avenue extension. As a preliminary step to the erection of the proposed bridge across Frankstown avenue soundings are being taken in Silver Lake with a view to draining it.

Blood Wine Makes A Good Memory

To be a successful actor one must have a wonderful memory. This is the first great requisite. A good actor has a brain capable of memorizing thousands of words, and sometimes it is necessary to remember them with but two or three readings. To Mr. W. T. Bune, of Mrs. Leslie Carter's company, belongs the great distinction of being able to read through a very long manuscript one time, then go on the stage and repeat it word for word. Mr. Bune is a very bright and able actor, and has made a great reputation for himself in all the larger cities. His success is due to his clear brain, which he admits is nourished with "Blood Wine." It acts upon the nerves, gives them nourishment and strength; it keeps the blood pure and healthy. In addition to this, "Blood Wine" saved Mr. Bune's life from the ravage of consumption. He says:

"Grave fears recently entered into my life that I might be obliged to give up my profession, as I had been afflicted with a hacking cough for many months. It bothered me continually. I began to lose flesh and strength, my memory commenced to fail me, and my nerves were unquestionably on the verge of giving away. I tried doctors and a number of advertised things, but nothing seemed to exactly suit me. With little faith I took to 'Blood Wine,' and I have found in it one of the best medicines ever produced. It has given me a clear head, active brain, strong pair of lungs, stopped my cough, increased my appetite, and put several pounds of flesh on me. I can sound its praise throughout the universe."

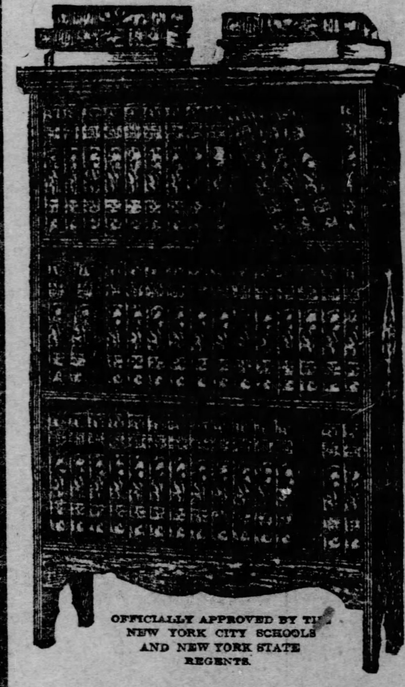
"Blood Wine" never disappoints. One bottle costing fifty cents will make wonderful changes in a sick person. Try it.

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS, 410 & 412 MARKET ST

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

The Kaercher Drug Co. 301 Federal St. Allegheny.

GET THE Famous Warner Library



It is the only single set of books which comprises every author and the literature of the whole world. It is not only a library of reference, but a library to read. It contains the highest and best reading from the representative writers of every age.

Do you like humor? Here you find Mark Twain, or Artemus Ward, cracking jokes with Aristophanes. from Chaucer to Tennyson, from Dante to Longfellow.

Do you like humor?Here you find Mark Twain, or Artemus Ward, cracking jokes with Aristophanes.

Do you like fiction? The romances of ancient Egypt are found side by side with Ian Maclaren, or Robert Louis Stevenson.

Do you like history? Herodotus will tell you of battles and campaigns; while Gibbon or Macaulay outlines the rise and fall of nations.

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PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1903.

SOAP AND WATER START A NEW REIGN OF TERROR

Compulsory Bathing Law Stirs the French Unwashed to Revolution..

ROLE OF THE BATHTUB IN MAKING HISTORY

Napoleon's Greatness Due to Annual Baths and Parisian Solons Will Try to Secure a New Race of Napoleons.

By REGINALD C. QUIGLEY.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

PARIS, March 1.—Imbued with intense patriotism, a number of Paris savants and philanthropists have united in a movement to create a new race for France—a race that will differ as radically from the Frenchmen of the past and present as Dr. Crum's complexion from the beautiful snow. Science and the census have demonstrated that France is retrograding, and wise men have been seeking the cause for the last year and a half. They have just found it, beyond the least possibility of doubt. Hence the union of philosophers and philanthropists for the production of an entirely new race.

It was Prof. Theophile Thomassin, an illustrious historian, who probed the mystery. He proved conclusively that France's diminishing glory and dwindling population were the direct result of the nation's increasing dislike of soap and water. When she was at the apogee of her glory, Frenchmen used to take a bath at least once every three months. Then began the decline. It set in during the last 15 years of the reign of Louis XIV. That resplendent monarch himself was directly responsible for the change. As he grew older and fatter, his temperament became more tired, so he finally abandoned washing altogether. For scrubbing he substituted a lavish use of perfumes. Naturally everybody imitated the king. It is a matter of record, says Prof. Thomassin, that Mme. de Maintenon, ever a woman of independent ways, was the last person about the court to adopt the new habit, and her great personal unpopularity dated from her persistence in celebrating two of the principal holidays of the year, Christmas and Corpus Christi, by taking a bath.

Secret of Napoleon's Rise.

The eminent historian points out that by the time Napoleon came into power even the lowliest citizen in the land had grown addicted to the custom inaugurated by Louis XIV. The universality of the non-washing habit was what made Bonaparte's rise so easy. As a boy in Corsica he had early acquired proficiency in diving for pennies thrown into the Mediterranean by foreign visitors. He had thus a sort of inborn liking for the water, and all his biographers united in admitting that, even when he became emperor he persisted in taking a tub on every birthday. According to the professor as long as the man of destiny continued this practice his countrymen recognized him as their master, and his power over all Europe—which imitated French customs in all social matters—remained immutable. Then came a birthday when he was forced to renounce his customary bath on account of a cold in the head. His downfall soon followed. He was sent to the island of Elba. The habits of his youthful days in Corsica were renewed. His lolins were strengthened afresh, and he legged it back to France and triumph. But in France not a single cake of soap could be found, so he led his army into Belgium. Here soap was likewise unknown; and he tackled Waterloo unscrubbed. On that historic field he met Wellington and the British troops—men invincible in war because of their daily baptism in foamy suds. The result of the battle of course was never for a moment in doubt; and Napoleon was sent to St. Helena. The English were his gaolers there. Wiser than the rest of humanity, they knew that even transcendant genius could not withstand the need of a bath; so they locked the mighty warrior in his room, never let soap or water pass the threshold, and thus broke his heart and his career.

Decline of the Unwashed.

These are a few of the pages of history by which Prof. Theophile Thomassin demonstrated the cause of the decline and fall of France. His countrymen admitted the irrefutability of his arguments, and a great popular movement was organized here in Paris. It is just beginning its stupendous work of regeneration. At its head are men eminent in every field of thought and endeavor. Vast sums have been subscribed for the publication of literature encouraging men, women and children to try the experiment of bathing, and for the foundation of a series of money prizes to be awarded those citizens who manifest the greatest desire to be clean. A group of millionaires has established a syndicate for the manufacture of cheap tin tubs, and the government has promised huge subsidies for all soap-factories.

At the first great mass meeting of the Society for the Creation of a New Race of Frenchmen one proposition met with a most tumultuous fervor of enthusiasm. It recognized the pre-eminent wisdom of grafting tubbing ideas upon the minds and bodies of the school children of France, "to the end that it shall come natural to our future generations to bathe themselves, and thus restore to our beloved country the glory and cleanliness that have departed from it."

Education in Bathing.

The national government promised its most active support, and appropriated a large sum for the equipment of bath rooms in the public schoolhouses. The minister of public instruction gave the matter his personal attention, and was present on Monday of last week at the inauguration of the first of these lavatories. In a thrilling address he went over the cogent lessons resulting from Prof. Thomassin's researches, and after announcing that the government had engaged an English expert to show how to take a bath, closed with a stirring peroration in which he predicted that the child who proved most proficient in washing himself would some day be president of France.

The municipal council of Paris lent its help with a rare co-operation to the federal government, and during every day for a whole week threw open the new school bath room to the inspection of citizens, who made pilgrimages there in thousands and examined the metal tub with an interest that was touching. The municipality has, moreover, decreed an annual prize of $14 to be awarded to the Paris schoolboy or girl who shall be found to have most successfully mastered the problem of washing himself or herself, for which purpose official inspectors will examine the tubs after every child has taken a bath, and will preserve samples of the water showing the greatest density of dirt.

As soon as parliament reconvenes a bill is to be introduced by the minister of public instruction making it obligatory for all school children to take a bath once every two months, and proposing a series of fines upon all parents who forbid their children to comply with these regulations. So feverish a hold has the general scheme of bathing taken upon the people of France that a score of new bills will be proposed in the chamber of deputies, designed to make ablutions almost obligatory all over the country, and one rash enthusiast favors not even exempting deputies themselves from the operation of the new law.

Sensation Caused by Soap.

All this new and intense excitement pervading the community has brought about something that was a veritable revelation to Paris. When the newspapers reported the opening of a bath room in connection with one of the public schools the announcement occasioned an organized protest on the part of a class of citizens whose existence was comparatively unknown. Styling themselves the "Syndicate of Bathing Establishments," they addressed a vigorous letter to the minister of the interior, declaring that the action of the government in establishing a bath room in connection with the schools was gravely prejudicial to their interests, and was unconstitutional in that it made the government a competitor in a branch of private industry practiced by citizens.

The community was staggered. At least three-fourths of it had never known there were such establishments in Paris, and the other fourth had never dreamt that anyone except a foreigner had patronized those places. But the indignant proprietors were completely assuaged by the diplomatic reply of the prime minister.

"Possess your souls in patience," he wrote, "and your syndicate will prove enormous gainers. The government is trying to make bathing compulsory, and when it succeeds, your business will be better than a gold mine or a railroad."

Thus this modest little industry has come in for a splendid slice of free advertising, and has suddenly grown to be about the most conspicuous and profitable branch of commerce in Paris. Indeed, so rapid and extraordinary has been its development that I cannot resist the suspicion that Prof. Theophile Thomassin is at least a share holder in the syndicate, if not really its paid agent.

Up to within the last fortnight these Paris bathing establishments enjoyed a unique reputation in the world, inasmuch as they have been world-famous as curiosities to foreigners, though practically unknown to Parisians. There are perhaps 80 of them scattered throughout the city, though the vast majority are located in neighborhoods where Americans and English congregate. All the others were practically without customers, save for a stray patient for whom a bath was prescribed by his physician.

Parisians residing in the immediate vicinity of one of these establishments regarded it as a sort of private lunatic asylum for the momentary accommodation of crazy foreigners. They had been in the habit for years of seeing an occasional man or woman entering the place, staying there for an hour or so, and then coming out; it was obvious these persons had gone there to take a bath, so what further evidence was needed that the said persons were crazy? If the same man or woman were seen entering there regularly every day, or two or three times a week, it was proof positive to the Parisian that that person was a confirmed lunatic, and perhaps a dangerous case.

What made these Paris bath establishments unique as curiosities to the visitor from foreign countries was a peculiar system that has been in vogue for years. By a special arrangement with the establishment, any eccentric American or Englishman was enabled to take a bath in his own room at hotel or boarding house. All he had to do was to notify the bath house proprietor to send him a bath at such and such an hour. The following day a funny little yellow vehicle, looking like a cross between a push-cart loaded with a barrel, and a fire engine, started on its journey from the establishment to the customer's house. In the barrel were enough gallons of hot, tepid or cold water to fill the little tin tub, on the architectural lines of a pie plate, that was slung under the body of the vehicle.

Arrived at the house, the man from the bath establishment first carried the pie plate upstairs, laid it on the floor of the customer's room, spread a towel inside the tub, then went downstairs to get the barrel.

The Tumbril of the Tub.

For a hundred years or so Parisians have been accustomed to seeing the little yellow cart making its way through the streets, just as they are familiar with a thousand daily sights of the city. Yet just what the little yellow cart was carrying few if any of them seemed to know. If, however, they chance to see the vehicle before the door of a house discharging its load they invariably stop to regard it in wonderment. In a few minutes a fair proportion of the neighborhood will be collected there. They gaze open-eyed at the little tin tub as it is carried inside, and exchange guesses as to what it is for. Every citizen guesses independently. Then they gather close about the barrel and touch it, as the bath man passes with it on his shoulders.

Finally one of the assembly approaches the concierge of the house and makes bold to inquire what is going on inside.

"Why, one of the tenants is going to take a bath!" whispers the concierge, in much the same tones as if he had said that a man had been murdered in the house.

This information is communicated to the waiting crowd. They seem inclined at first to disbelieve it. Then someone murmurs, "What for?" The words are echoed on all sides. The gathering look up at the windows of the house, as if seeking an explanation of the mystery.

"It must be some foreigner!" observes a citizen who has evidently traveled a great deal.

Two or three children run over to the concierge and ask him breathlessly: "Is it a foreigner?"

"Of course," he replies; "it's an Englishman."

"It's an Englishman!" murmurs the crowd.

"I knew it!" rejoins the traveler. "They're all crazy."

And once more the neighbors look up at the windows of the house, as if they expected to see a blear-eyed, desperate-looking creature waiting for an opportunity to throw himself from the fourth floor.

But all these episodes of the foreigner and his bath will soon be things of the past when the government makes bathing compulsory in France.

The Shamelessness of St Louis.

Lincoln Steffens in March McClure's.

Right here is the point. In other cities mere exposure has been sufficient to overthrow a corrupt regime. In St. Louis the conviction of the boodlers leaves the felons in control, the system intact, and the people—spectators.

Tickled Them.

"He is a great mimic on the piano. He thrilled his audience last night."

"Did he imitate the songs of beautiful birds?"

"No, he imitated a ton of coal sliding down a cellar chute so realistically that every one imagined he was getting a supply at home."

A Modoc brave was named "Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse." A great many of his pale-faced brothers might appropriately be called "Young Man Afraid of His Wife."

While there are not so many wax figures as there used to be, there are more figures chewing wax.

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Good Axminster Carpet	$1.25
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Best Axminster Carpet	$1.90

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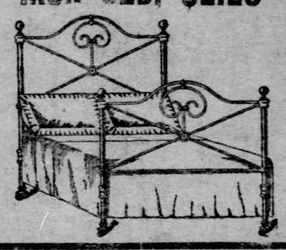
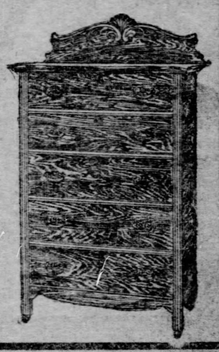


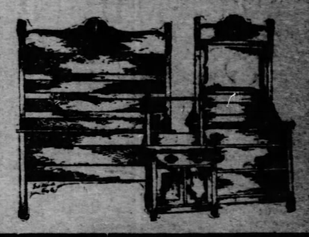
DINING TABLE, $4.50

CHIFFONIER $3.75



Kitchen Cabinets $3.75

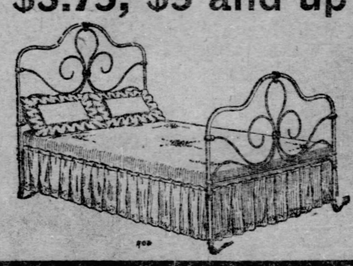
Golden Oak Suit $16.50



3-Piece Parlor Suites $12.50, $15.00, $22.00

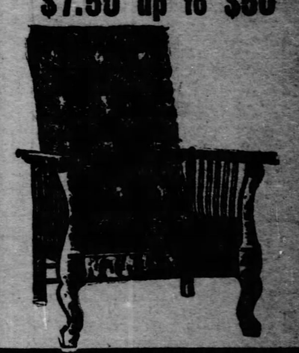
5-PIECE SUITS, $20.00, $25.00, $32.00

Iron Beds $3.75, $5 and up



Mantel Folding Bed $12.50 up

Morris Chairs $7.50 up to $50



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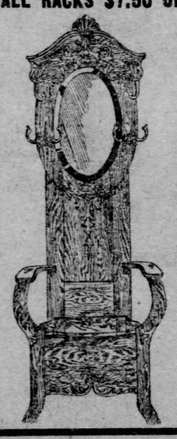

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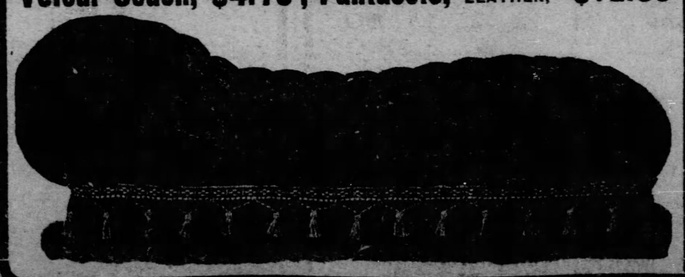
50 7-piece Salad Sets, fine China, hand decorated $3.00 sets, reduced to, each $1.65

50 7-piece Salad Sets, fine China, hand decorated $2.50 sets, reduced to, each $1.30

Special—Here it is, the second cut. Only 100 of these for this week. Remember the 10-piece Toilet Set—(full gold band) we cut from $5.75 to $3.75. (We sold all the 12-piece sets at $5.50.) Now we offer the balance of the 10-piece sets for only, each..... $2.95

Velour Couch, $4.75; Pantasote, IMITATION LEATHER, $12.00



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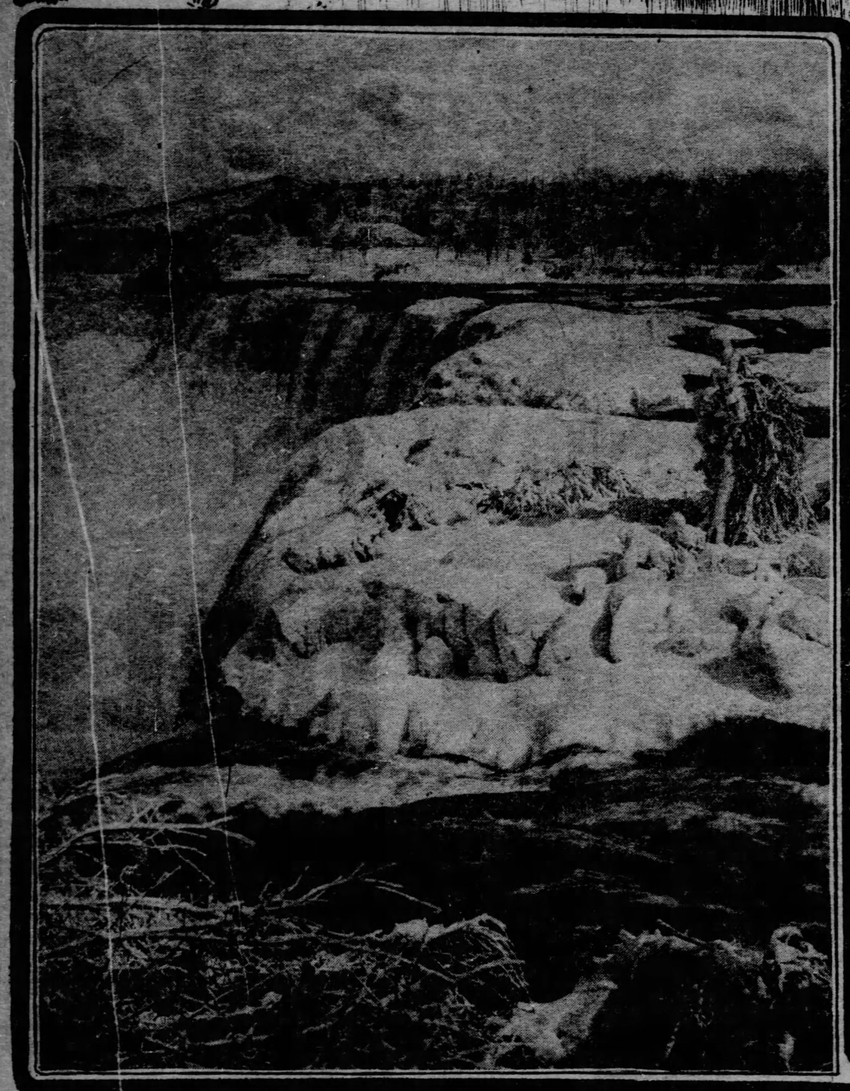
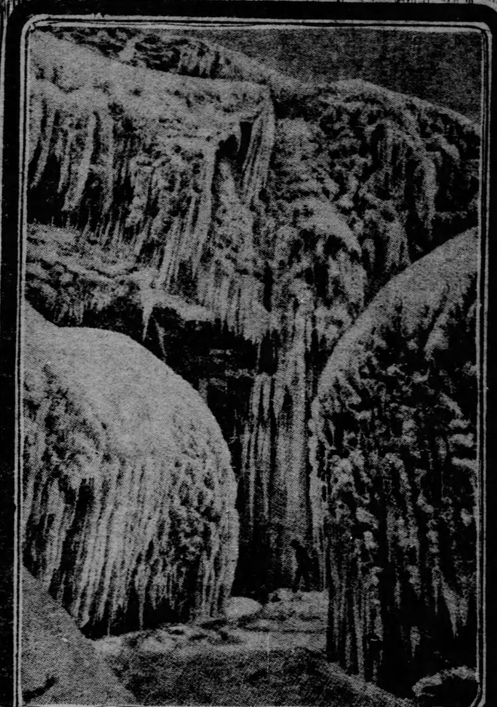
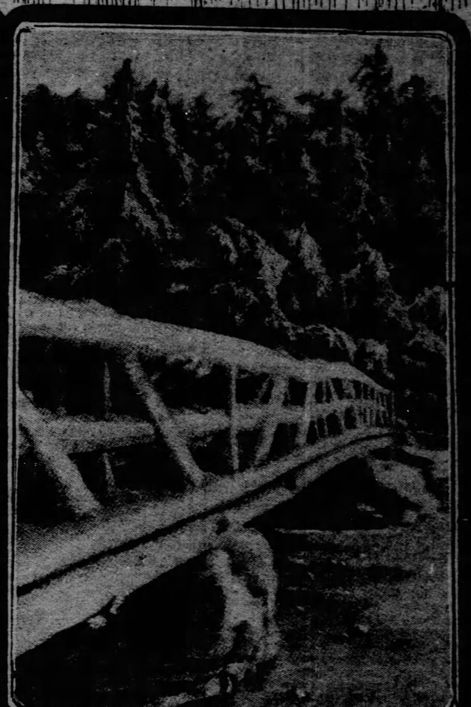


AMERICAN FALLS AS SEEN FROM GOAT ISLAND.



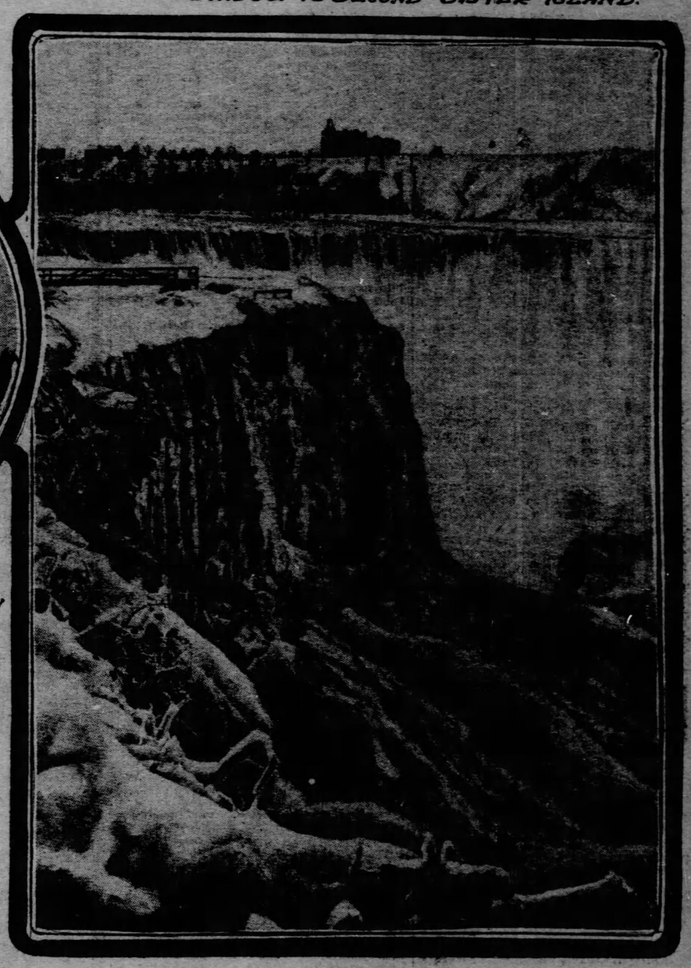


BRIDGE TO SECOND SISTER ISLAND.

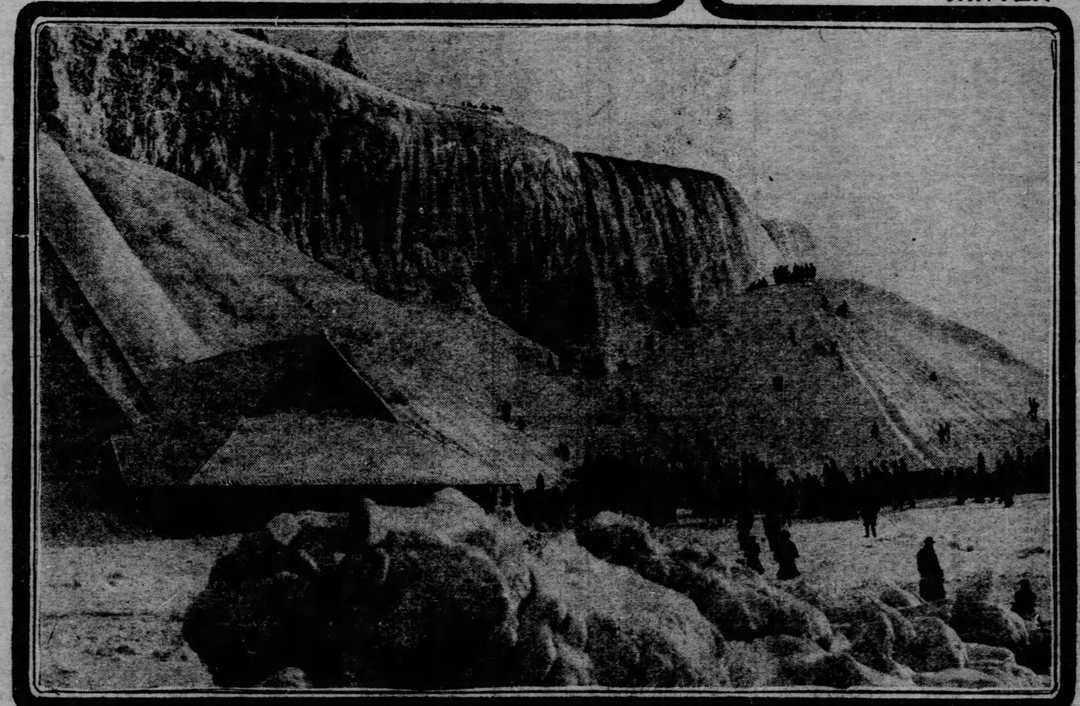
ICE FORMATION.

ICE SCENERY IN PROSPECT PARK

FROZEN SPRAY FROM THE FALLS ON THE TREES



TERRAPIN ROCK IN WINTER



ICE MOUNTAIN AND ICE BRIDGE AT FOOT OF AMERICAN FALLS.

SVEN HEDIN TO GO TO THE NORTH POLE

Famous Explorer Coming to United States to Confer With Peary, Wellman and Others.

WILL TRY NEW ROUTE AND OTHER VEHICLES

He Spent Only $7,000 a Year On His Great Journeys in Asia—How He Became an Explorer and How He Stands Fatigues and Tortures.

By VERE CAREWE.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Sven Hedin, the most successful twentieth century explorer, may go in search of the North Pole over a new route, and by a heretofore untried vehicle. This is the most important bit of information your correspondent obtained in an hour's interview.

For the present he would say no more—not until he has talked over his ideas with American Arctic travelers, which he expects to do during his forthcoming lecturing tour in the United States, will he announce his definite plans. That they will be original and big with successful possibilities, the most eminent European geographers and scientists are certain, and that this new enterprise will not cost anything like the sum demanded for Peary's projected "dash to the pole" is almost self-evident, from previous experiences with Dr. Hedin.

Cost of Three Years' Travel.

"How much, all told, did you spend during the three years when you climbed the roof of the world, explored the desert of Gobi and twice crossed Thibet?" asked your correspondent.

"Exactly $21,250 in American money," answered the explorer, and, half-apologetically, added: "But that included the cost of great numbers of camels and horses which perished on the way, and also the wages of from 20 to 100 and 150 men, whom I had to carry around."

A little over $7,000 a year—if so paltry an amount was offered to one of our countrymen to travel in Alaska, he would think it a sorry joke, yet this unassuming scientist from the north sometimes fears he imposed upon his friends by spending too much. With all that Dr. Hedin, far from an ascetic, is a most elegant young gentleman, fastidious in dress and liberal to a fault. But as he put it:

"I undertook the journey in the interest of science—not to amuse myself, or for money-making purposes, hence I turned over ever dollar 10 times before spending it."

Hedin is a man of 38, not tall and not overburdened with flesh. That he is of Swedish birth no one would suspect, for his hair, mustache and eyes are black. His high, strong forehead, penetrating look and massive chin denote intelligence, energy and tenacity, tempered by amiability and winning smile. The most modest of men, he likes to hide his vast knowledge behind brisk, impersonal conversation, enlivened by quaint humor.

A Wonderful Linguist.

"You will talk English in America, as you talk German here?" asked your correspondent.

"As you like it," replied Dr. Hedin unconcernedly, "the Londoners understood me, and your countrymen will, I hope. Yes, I am somewhat of a linguist," he continued, blushing because forced to say something to his credit. "Aside from Swedish and Norwegian, I speak French, English, German and Persian. I also know something about Chinese and Thibetan—I had to acquire these languages in order to watch my interpreters. These gentlemen cannot always be trusted to give correct translations."

Dr. Hedin speaks English fluently, with a hard, guttural accent, acquired from his long-continued intercourse with the Asiatic races.

"Is it true, doctor, that you sent postal cards to royal personages?" asked your correspondent.

"Accident, pure accident," smiled Hedin. "I could not spare the paper, and, besides, ran out of envelopes in the wildernesses of Thibet, China and India; learning that, their majesties absolved me of any suspicion of discourtesy, I trust.

"Accident played quite a part in my life," he continued. "How I became an explorer? The great Alfred Nobel sent me to Baku in 1885 to teach his brother's children. I was a simple instructor there, but saved up enough money to make a journey to Persia during vacation. Returning, I came across Ferdinand von Richthofen's works and resolved to look into the Lop-nor problem, mentioned by the great traveler. I succeeded. That may be accident, too—accident because nature endowed me with a hardy constitution and an alert intellect."

Not a Sportsman.

Your correspondent thought Dr. Hedin a lover of sport and suggested that athletics helped him perhaps to endure the great fatigues of his three years' journey in uninhabited regions.

"No, I did not train for my journeys; I hardly know what sport is, as far as personal experience goes," replied the traveler. "Some kind of gymnastics I learned while on soldier's duty—I was a private in the fortress artillery. But since doffing the many-colored coat, many years ago, I never went near the gymnasium. Football, bowling, punching the bag, etc., I know from newspaper references only, but horseback riding I like, and some efficiency in that respect was a great help to me."

"And have you kept well all the time?"

"I have not had a day's illness during all those three years, neither excessive heat nor the awful cold of Thibet affected my bodily welfare one way or the other; but as a northerner, I prefer cold to heat, of course.

"I felt best and strongest in the desert, though, probably because I liked it better than the rest of the uninhabited regions I passed through. Indeed, I love the desert with a strange liking and can well understand why in olden times the great and wealthy of the world journeyed there as people nowadays go to watering places during vacation time.

Precautions Against Illness.

"The precautions I took against illness by local conditions were the simplest. Double layers of felt mats and skins kept down obnoxious gases and other impurities rising from the ground, and a well ventilated but tightly closed tent saved me from the bites of insects. I took care against dampness, malarial germs, evil smells and mosquitoes—for the rest I let things go, paying little attention to other than the ordinary hygienic rules. Of course, I used strong tobacco to smoke out insects lodging in the folds of the tent.

"Again, I sometimes traveled for weeks without tent or bed of any kind. When night came I wrapped myself in my cloak and lay down near the fire—the best I could do. I never felt any evil after-effects of this mode of life."

My question as to Dr. Hedin's food in the uninhabited regions he answered promptly with: "Canned goods and no alcohol. Sorry I cannot pay a compliment to the United States," he added, smilingly; "all my preserves came from Sweden. Soups and canned fish proved most palatable—yes, I ate lobster mayonnaise 5,000 miles from the nearest inhabited village. For the rest, I bought the products of the country freely wherever such were obtainable. I always had excellent tea and very good rice. In Kashgar I found good bread, too."

"What were your most exasperating experiences, doctor?"

"If I wanted to specify the possible tortures of hell, I would elaborate the pages of my diary dealing with our second trip from Charklik to Ladaka over the Thibetan mountains. You read about my misfortunes in the desert of Takla-Makan, six years ago, when all but two of us perished for want of water. I assure you the most excessive thirst is child's play compared with the torments due to inability to breathe. Yes, I suffered ten times more in the Thibetan highlands from thin air than under the broiling sun of Takla-Makan, where one after another of my companions broke down, cursing the hour of his birth.

"I do not wish to burden you with figures, but remember that the valleys of the territory we passed over rose hundreds of feet above the highest peak of Mont Blanc. And I lived eight months in these latitudes, seeing ten of my most valued companions die a terrible death. Only one of my 45 horses survived and of 39 camels I brought back but nine.

"For myself I could exist night and day on horseback only. Whenever I attempted to stand on my feet or walk, the pains due to thin air became unbearable. I ached all over and nearly died from heart affectations of various kinds.

"Another drawback to travel in Thibet were the awful icy winds we experienced almost uninterruptedly. The wind went through our clothes like a knife, sometimes stopping our heart beat and putting toes and hands, ears, lips and nose in danger of frost bite."

His Mode of Work.

"Would you care to tell me your mode of work during these journeys?" asked the correspondent.

"I started out every morning with a fresh chart and a package of black and colored pencils to note down and mark every interesting observation made. Whenever we rested, and particularly in the evening, the pencil sketches were done in ink and everything was registered in my diaries. So nothing I saw or heard went for naught, everything was eventually noted down in its proper place. I am very methodical, though my writings may not always show it, and am somewhat of a draughtsman, too."

"And what were your amusements en route?"

"None whatever. I did not hear a single sound of music; the people I met seemed to vegetate; their mind was not above their most urgent physical necessities. Books? Yes, I had a few. The Bible, some of Kipling's good stories, Supans 'Physical Geography,' Hans' 'Climatology' and a few handbooks on Buddhism. During the three years I was away I heard just three times from home and—about the affairs of the world—by letters and newspapers that reached me in Kashgar and Ladak."

Buried Cities.

"Our American scientists are particularly interested in the buried cities you discovered," said the correspondent.

"Ah, then, I have a piece of news for you," cried Hedin. "Prof. Himle in Wiesbaden, to whom I submitted the Chinese manuscripts and books, found in the sand-buried houses, informed me only this morning that these writings prove the existence of a large, flourishing city in the neighborhood of Loulan, at the period of about 250 after Christ. The town was governed by China and its administration seems to have been a model one. Some of the Chinese coins I found there date back to Christ's own times."

"And if you are through with your book and your maps" (five volumes and three atlases) "do you intend to return to Thibet?"

"I may and I may not. Many friends are urging me to try for the North Pole, and I have given the matter considerable thought. Of course, like all North Pole travelers, I expect to get there, but if I do it will be by vehicles and methods totally different from those employed by my predecessors. But you may excuse me from saying more at present. After seeing Peary and Wellman, I may announce definite plans. I have already conferred with the duke of Abruzzi and my genial countryman Nansen.

"But whether I go in search of the North Pole or not, I certainly hope to finish my work in Asia sooner or later. There is much left to be done and I am probably better fitted for the work than others on account of the valuable experiences I had. Four things an explorer needs above all: Health, money, experience and capability to adapt himself to circumstances. When I endeavored to enter Thibet, for instance, I turned myself into a Mongolian, painted my face and shaved off the hair of my head, covering it with a turban.

"Myself and four sons of the prophet were the first human beings to traverse the territory between Yangikul and Cherchen, a sand ocean filled with dunes from 300 to 400 feet high. Our seven camels and the single horse I had sank in two or three feet at every step.

Our Greatest Danger.

"Both cold and lack of water threatened us. If the camels, carrying wood and those carrying ice blocks, could not be moved, certain death started us in the face. At one time the ice-carrying camels got lost in a howling sand storm, and we had nothing to drink for a day and night. Then it began to snow. I thought I knew what snow is, but the Thibetan variety beats even that of Norway and Siberia. Very frequently the cold reached 30 degrees at night and the snow-cover alone saved us from freezing to death.

"The snow nearly froze us, but it furnished water for ourselves and animals—'beautiful snow,' as the poet truly says.

"You know how we were turned back in sight of Lhassa; how, like Gen. Butler, we returned over another route and were again sent about our business. You know the story of our imprisonment and the threats the Lama made. But the gentleman's bite is not as fierce as his bark.

"As a matter of fact, we were treated very well in Thibet. By the chief Lama's orders, the whole country was put under contribution for our comfort. The people had to furnish us 40 carrier oxen wherever we went and were not permitted to accept pay for any services rendered. Really, I liked the Thibetans very much and was genuinely sorry when we had to part from them.

"I think they are a much abused race, and, taking it all in all, cannot blame them for trying to keep foreigners out of their sanctuary. The population of Thibet I estimate at 2,000,000. Maybe Lhassa will open its doors to me some day, when I get better acquainted with the powers ruling that strange country."

A DULLY DUO

Behind in the Rent

By DULLY, JR.

"That house Smith is building across the way will cost him every penny of $10,000," said Mr. Dully to Mrs. Dully as an amicable overture to the all-absorbing topic in the Dully family whether to move or not to move on April 1.

"Two thousand dollars? Two thousand dollars, did you say? You certainly must be crazy, Dully. No sum like $2,000 will build a house like that. The trouble is that we have been living in poverty so long, Dully, that $2,000 seems a great and mighty fortune. But, because you could never get that much together in your life, Dully, is no reason why you should think that other men are as incapable as yourself. Two thousand dollars! Will $2,000 build a mansion of real brick and stone, with three bath rooms, instantaneous water heaters, brass plumbing, electric buttons, laundry and dumb waiters? Will $2,000 put in hardwood floors, cathedral glass and window seats? Will $2,000 provide a reception hall, open stairway, sliding doors and cabinet mantels? No, Dully, not in this day and generation. If so, why in the name of economy do you persist in living in a shack like this, cold as charity in winter, stifling in summer, destitute of all conveniences and pay $75 a month for the privilege? Probably because you are 'easy,' Dully, probably. And that reminds me, here it is getting on toward the last of the quarter and the rent still due, to say nothing of the expense if we decide to move. Have you thought of the rent, Dully? You cannot move without paying that rent. Always behind, Dully. No consideration for the comfort of your wife and family. Where is that rent money coming from? Three times $75, Dully, to say nothing of the moving?"

"I said $10,000, Mrs. Dully. If you would only pay attention."

"That is just like you, Dully, as changeable as a weather vane and just as unreliable. If I would only pay attention—boo hoo. Do you suppose that I care in the least how much Smith is paying for his house? Will it help matters here? Will it provide a roof for your helpless family? Unhappy man, keep on. Prosperity has nothing for you. But not to have that rent money, that trifling, meager rent money, is too much, Dully, too much."

A New Picture of Sweden's Hero.

GUSTAVUS I., Born in 1496. Died in 1560.

Japs Grow Taller.

A report from Japan says that in the schools there another detail of western civilization has been adopted by placing seats for the children. This innovation may do away with the fascinating pose of the geisha girl, and it may, moreover, increase their height, as well as that of the Japanese athletes, who, notwithstanding their physical prowess, are very short. This shortness is more pronounced from the knee down, and this the school authorities have decided must be the result of sitting on the floor with the legs folded. For generations this has been the custom, and hence the lack of growth is hereditary. Athletic men of Japan, it is said, are sensitive concerning their diminutive stature. Letting the legs dangle instead of folding them may change their height a bit. It is thought that future generations will grow taller following the change of posture.

A DAY IN MOMBASA AMID ITS DUSKY THOUSANDS

By Emma Shaw Colcleugh

MOMBASA, AFRICA, Jan. 19.—Although Zanzibar claimed attention as a commercial emporium when Mombasa had little more than a name and a location (extremely vague in the minds of most people), the latter city is now so rapidly increasing in importance that it bids fair to eclipse the sultan's trade-center.

As the capital of the protectorate of East Africa, and the coast terminus of a railway destined to bring to its doors the wealth of Ethiopia and Uganda, the sleepy, old-world town, is not only attracting a greater share of the world's attention, but it is making gigantic strides in the way of civic improvement.

The town is upon an island of the same name, which nestles close to the African mainland. English Point, a promontory reaching out from the mainland, makes with the island shores, a shelter for Mombasa harbor, the entrance to which is through a very narrow passage, where navigation is exceedingly difficult and dangerous. Cross-currents and reefs so obstruct the way that not long since, a 700-ton ship, with supplies for the Uganda railway, was run ashore close to the town, beneath the very walls of one of the old Portuguese forts, which, built about the time Columbus discovered the western continent, give the Mombasa the halo of antiquity.

The island of coral formation is abrupt and—with the exception of the area occupied by the town—thickly wooded. Dark-leaved mangoes, almond trees, with their peculiarly variegated foliage, unique baobabs, looking as if both trunk and branches were afflicted with dropsy; graceful cocoa palms, tossing high their feathery fronds; acacias loaded with golden bloom—all these, with graceful, clinging vines, and shrubs, whose blossoms fill the air with perfume, lend attractiveness to the environment of this town, which is possessed of more interest historically than any town within the sultan's domain, and if we except Egyptian towns it can probably take precedence of all the towns in the whole African peninsula.

Vasco de Gama's Adventure.

Although one may trace along the whole eastern shore of Africa, the footprints of the enterprising Portuguese navigator, Vasco de Gama, it was at Mombasa, where, trusting to native pilots, he narrowly escaped destruction, and with that town is his name most frequently linked. Lured toward the reefs by these treacherous Africans, he dropped anchor, just in the nick of time.

Finding their faithlessness was likely to be discovered, most of the natives sprang overboard. Confession was, however, extorted from the few who failed to escape, and they explated not only their own crimes but those of their fellows by being hanged to the yard arms.

From this time, it is claimed, ill-luck has followed the island. Thrice has every inhabitant been massacred; once the Portuguese killed all. As late as 1889 the warlike Masai raided in sight of the town. Again and again has the town been burned, and again and again has it sprung to life. Of the earliest Portuguese visitors a few crumbling buttresses, overgrown with dense masses of climbers, and half-hidden in tall, waving grass, are the only reminders. The fortress upon the water's edge, although mildewed and time-worn, marks a later epoch in the history of the strange, rambling Arab town, which constitutes old Mombasa.

Coast Natives.

Here one finds irregular dwellings of white, "coral-rag," with heavy sun-proof walls and green latticed windows. Roughly shaped minarets, resembling huge bean pods and devoid of even a pretense of architectural grace, crown the mosques of the faithful. In close proximity to these Moslem places of worship one always finds a well, about which at all hours of the day cluster water carriers, filling huge earthen jars or five-gallon tin cans with the cool liquid. "Wattle and daub" huts, thatched with broad leaves of the cocoa palm, narrow, winding lanes, crumbling walls marking the chosen site of some builder who died before the dwelling was completed, leaving it to the slow decay which is in such cases enforced by ironclad Arab rules—all these features impress each visitor who, landing at Mombasa, must pass through the old town to reach the English section.

Trolley Cars in Evidence.

About the dock cluster the custom house, warehouses, the Bank of India and a few government offices. From this official center to the hotel, railway offices and residence section runs a narrow winding way, the center of which is occupied by a two-foot tramway. Over this trolley cars are propelled by swift-footed Swahili boys, who run behind and push, never losing an opportunity to swing themselves up behind and catch a ride on the down grade.

Each official has his private trolley car, and to each residence run branch tracks. The cars, when not in use, are simply lifted from the track and left standing beside it, the trolley boys embracing meanwhile the opportunity for a quiet snooze.

A few flat cars are used to convey goods between the dock and railway station—camels, asses and donkeys furnish a certain proportion of the transportation facilities—horses being conspicuously absent—but upon negro or Swahili carriers falls the brunt of the burden-bearing. From one "go-down" to another they move, singing always, in a monotonous chant, for the encouragement of each other, and the guiding of their pace, as barefooted they shuffle through the street. Heralded by a file of three porters, laden with my various trunks and parcels, I plodded behind them—open-eyed with wonder at the novel scenes—until I reached, finally, the Grand hotel—a structure far more pretentious than one would expect to find in East Africa. Other surprises awaited me in the wide streets, handsome buildings, sports club, tennis ground and pubic gardens; but what more than all else excited my wonder was to find a fine club house where the members were wont to assemble for concerts or literary and dramatic entertainments. Both sexes are included in the membership list, and, being made an honorary member, I was able to avail myself of the fine library, find always a comfortable corner to write, or enjoy from the broad sheltered veranda the picture presented by the beautiful harbor and the mainland beyond.

The Grand Hotel at Mombasa.

Put on the King's Hat.

During the three weeks spent at Mombasa I had an opportunity of seeing the town and its inhabitants decked in gala attire in honor of the coronation of his majesty, King Edward VII. Nor did the enthusiasm of this celebration end with the town dwellers. From far and wide came natives to, as one Arab woman expressed it, "help put on the king's hat." As, from the hotel, I watched the surging crowd, I wondered if there could be found elsewhere in the world such a polyglot community. Hindoos, Arabs, Japanese and Swahilis jostled each other, calling out a passing salutation, each in his mother tongue. Side by side with lean, lank beggars walked successful Banyans, whose appearance, attire and characteristics are well pictured by Elton, who describes such a one "with an unhealthy-colored, yellow face and lank, long black moustache, caste-haks on his forehead and gold-wrought turban on his head; loose and silken as regards his coat, with folds of fine muslin waving about his nether limbs, and a pink calico umbrella of immense proportions in his hand; crafty, money-making, cunning, intensely polite; his soul bound only to his body by the one laudable and religious anxiety of its helping him to turn his coin to better advantage."

Sikh guards with khaki suits, black leggings and red and yellow turbans with long flapping ends kept alert eyes upon the file of convicts which they were convoying through the street. As far as they can be seen the costumes of blue and white check point out a convict, while individuals are marked by numbers inscribed upon white patches which occupy conspicuous positions upon these checkered tunics.

Fakirs of All Sorts.

Snake charmers, with baskets and other paraphernalia incident to their calling blew beguiling whistles and accosted all who looked like newcomers. A Hindoo coolie servant with a long-skirted robe of blue plush, gold embroidered, was the observed of all observers and envied by all his kind.

Prosperous Arabs in long loose black robes, gold embroidered, passing along, followed by quartets of harem beauties with veiled faces, each lord and master having evidently taken to himself the four wives allowed to good Moheamedans.

Swahili nurses, East Indian babies and clerical-looking Parsees, made, with the English officials and the representatives of unclad tribes from the far interior, a miscellaneous collection. Scarcely less varied were the everyday pictures seen when attended by Bushire. I wandered through the labyrinthine intricacies of the native section. The markets, the schools, the homes—to all these Bushire conducted me, officiating (I more than suspected) as a sort of dual showman. To me he explained in detail all household arrangements and all toilet mysteries. Native blacksmiths at work in the street allowed him to take, separately, the primitive bellows, tongs and anvil, to show to his "bebe," and slave women pounding corn, at his request took from the deep wooden mortars handsful of the half-cracked grain to show what it was like.

In this group the wildest excitement was aroused by the sight of my chatelaine bag, embroidered in steel beads. I could not, under the circumstances, refuse to allow them to examine it, and from hand to hand it passed until Bushire had to come to the rescue and secure it. At two Hindoo schools we stopped one day, where the squalor of the surroundings was only exceeded by the hideousness of the old hag to whom it was entrusted to lead the be-ringed and be-jewelled little ones in the educational (?) path. Two boards, each about 10 inches square, mitred together, formed the X-shaped decks, upon which rested the revered Koran.

Group of Mosai.

Reading the Koran.

All sat on the floor, droning out in listless fashion some chosen passages from this Mohammedan text book. The only break in the sing-song monotony came with an occasional shout from the teacher, which meant "Go on," according to Bushire.

Chewing constantly and expectorating with little regard to the comfort or cleanliness of those about her, this old creature seemed about as unfit a person to have charge of the young as one could find in a long and diligent search. The combination of jewels and dirt which one saw among the pupils was, indeed, pitiful. One tiny girl had in the upper rim of each ear eight or nine rings about one and a half inches in diameter. To each of these rings was attached a little silver bell. About the neck of the same child was suspended an exquisitely engraved silver casket. "Her medicine," explained my cicerone. To add to the efficacy of the "medicine" she had beside it two of these scarcely cleaned bones. So highly are these charm caskets valued that I could offer no inducement sufficiently tempting to persuade the owner to part with one.

As we entered the street after leaving the school we encountered a Nubian boy with a tray of sweet cakes upon his head. Over it was placed one of the conical basketwork covers peculiar to his tribe.

Removing the tray in order to dispose to a would-be purchaser one of the greasy-looking confections, he meanwhile converted the cover into a hat pro tem.

Convenient surely, but not exactly the sight intended to improve the appetite of a European dependent upon such a salesman for supplies. The processions of native women wailing through the streets as they returned from the shore after the ceremonial washing of a dead relative's clothes, the wayside shops where Indian cooks concocted queer compounds, hair-dressing extraordinary in the open air after complicated native fashions, all these and scores of other strange sights are now to be seen in Mombasa, but already are some complaining that the town is "getting to be all iron roofs and regulations," and predicting in the near future the loss of all the strange picturesqueness that now lends charm to the town.

A Native Musician.

PARADISE OF AUTOS IS IN PORTO RICO

Roads of the Island Are as Smooth as the Top of a Billiard Table.

NOT AS PROSPEROUS AS WHEN SPAIN RULED

Climate Is Delightful and Scenery Enchanting—Traveling Inland Has Its Humorous Aspect—Butter and Beef in Cans.

By E. P. HODGES.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

HUMACAO, PORTO RICO, March 1.—Porto Rico, as far as weather is concerned, is at its best from November till May, and I was glad to leave the biting winds and "dazzling" snowstorms of old Pittsburgh. When our good ship steamed into San Juan bay, after five days of unpleasant rocking on the bosom of Old Ocean, everybody on board hailed with delight the emerald waters of the land-locked harbor upon which were skimming joyfully the graceful white-winged feluccas, or sail boats, each manned by two coffee-colored natives in white cotton trousers and shirt. On the right, rising gently from the water's edge, were the multi-colored walls and flat roofs of the capital, gleaming oriental-like in the shimmering heat of a tropical sun and under a cloudless sky. Three miles on the right one faintly distinguished a low-lying coast line, the suburb of Catano; and 10 miles beyond that, the sharp semi-treeless peaks of the interior, more than 2,000 feet into the air—the whole landscape beautiful beyond description, especially to one coming from the forbidding rigors of a northern winter.

Two years ago, upon my first visit to "The Rich Port," I was charmed by the quaint and narrow Spanish streets, the massive one and two-story houses of stucco and stone tinted in red, yellow and blue, the hurrying crowds of brown and black-skinned natives dressed in white cotton clothes, the queer old omnibuses to the suburbs, and the evergreen, palm and cocoanut trees. Today I find the place almost as I left it. The streets are cleaner, if possible, than ever. The same Spanish-speaking man-about-town, and the little babies in the massive doorways as naked (the babies) as when born, for the poor little ones must be kept cool to avoid sickness.

The streets are swept daily by gangs of convicts from the city jail dressed in butternut canvas uniform, each eight of them carefully watched by a policeman with a rifle, who, by the way, has strict instructions to shoot any one attempting escape—but nobody ever tries it.

Pleasures of the Plaza.

The great plaza three nights in the week is thronged by the elite of the city of both sexes, garbed in white, to listen to the strains of the military band and to stare at each other and be stared at. Along the plaza and around and around they promenade from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Many American faces are seen—men of business, tourists, lawyers, politicians and invalids. The climate is the most equable in the world, the temperature varying between 70 and 80 degrees (Fahrenheit) all the year.

The boarding house and hotel accommodations are indifferent, from an American standpoint, but good enough for one who viewpoint, but good enough for one who can eat rice, beans, good fruit and better bread. The tropical cow's milk cannot make butter, and that commodity has to be imported in sealed tins at 40 cents a pound. Chicago beef is universally used and is a decided improvement over the tough domestic article.

There are two fairly good hotels, charging $4 a day; but a real American hostelry outside of town, with airy, light rooms and attractive porches, would be crowded eight months in the year. The bay offers great advantages for boating, fishing and bathing the whole year.

I am writing this letter from the interior town on Humacao, 12 hours from San Juan by coach over the very smoothest and best road I ever saw, and there are a number of them. There is the great Spanish military highway from San Juan to Ponce, an engineering feat of admirable workmanship over lofty mountains and through deep valleys. This road to Humacao is an American production and is as good as any road in Schenley park. A supervisor rides over it periodically in his steam automobile, and, by the way, this would be a veritable paradise for the "autoist," but for some reason he has not made his appearance in any great numbers.

Steep Grades a Hindrance.

The mails and passengers between San Juan and Ponce, 85 miles over the mountains on the military road, have been carried by steam carriages of a well-known make in New York for more than a year past, but the grades being rather heavy in the mountains, the machinery and wheels were constantly breaking down, and today the service, as far as the mail contracts is concerned, has been discontinued.

The manager in charge is an expert American machinist and engineer. I had a talk with him before leaving San Juan. He said in part that if he had some good modern, heavy gasoline machines he could guarantee perfect service and rapid journeys. This may come later, for the climate and roads are ideal for automobiles 12 months in the year. I would suggest to prospective tourists to bring only powerful machines and have their own gasoline sent ahead by sailing vessel, as it is not allowed upon the passenger steamers, and here it is very expensive and extremely difficult to secure.

Only the lightest summer clothing should be brought and a traveling steamer rug of medium weight for the mountains. The scenery is charming. One passes through a succession of emerald-hued valleys and over verdure topped mountains. All densely inhabited by the native "Gabaros," as the country people are called.

I must tell you of my journey here. The insular government requested me to take charge of the government telegraph service here for a month, and I was ordered to engage a coach or surrey (called "Calesa" here), and proceed at all speed to my destination. I had missed the little weekly steamer and had a 12-hour journey ahead of me overland.

Humors of Travel.

We left the postoffice in San Juan at 9 in the morning. Two weak but willing native ponies in the traces and a small trunk and a rattan sleeping couch tied on the "boot" behind, for Porto Rican beds are not very comfortable. The coachman was a strapping fellow, of the color of a tan kid glove. He smoked big cigars, was very taciturn, and pushed his ponies unmercifully with the whip. We changed horses every hour and 20 minutes, each succeeding team being, if possible, more wretched than the former. The temperature stood all day at about 80 degrees and the gentle breeze and absence of dust made the journey an ideal one. At noon we stopped at Caguas for luncheon, that is, a cup of milk and a cigarette.

The coachman had evidently taken something stronger than milk at our last stopping place, as he grew quite loquacious, and every time we passed the inoffensive country people mounted on their funny little ponies and astride the wicker saddle bags, he would proclaim that he was an American, trying to talk broken English in a most amusing confusion.

The road was as smooth as a billiard table, enabling us to bowl merrily into Humaco at 4 in the afternoon over the cobble stones of one of the most lonely towns in Porto Rico, for here all is dependent upon the sugar grinding at the surrounding centrales or factories.

Times are duller than when the Spaniards were in power. No one seems to know why, but the fact remains. I do not know of a more picturesque night than the little city nestling in a green valley seven miles from the sea, surrounded by verdure-clad hills surmounted by lofty white-tranked palm trees, and everywhere the humble, straw-thatched shacks of the peasants nestling among the bushes.

In Boston a rubber factory is called an inquisitive plant.

EUROPEAN ROYALTY IS RIPE FOR A REPUBLIC

Eccentric Prince Makes an Eloquent Defense of Saxony's Eloping Princess.

HE SAYS THAT OTHERS WILL FOLLOW HER

No One More Weary of Monarchial Bondage Than the Reigning Families Themselves—Europe to Be Republican Within 30 Years.

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—"The whole world is bound to follow the example of the United States. Thirty years from now there will not be a monarchy in Europe, and outside of a lunatic asylum there will be no such thing as a person of royalist tendencies."

This singular prophecy was made to me the other day in Mentone by no less a personage than a member of one of the great reigning families, whose dynasty will be rendered immortal by history. I have known him for years, and while I always had a high regard for his intelligence, could never quite help considering him as somewhat of an eccentric. This judgment of mine was influenced equally by his words and deeds, for it seemed incredible that a man, still comparatively young, should persistently shun the great honors that his birth assured him; should manifest the utmost revulsion for the sort of adulation that is so sweet to ordinary humanity; and, violently denouncing the whole principle of royalty, should profess himself a republican from the profoundest depths of his soul.

I was perfectly well aware that the prince avoided his own country as he would a plague spot, although on the best of terms with his family, and leaving behind him the cleanest of reputations. I knew that he could no sooner cross the frontier into his native land than he would be made the object of deference and devotion barely less marked than that accorded the sovereign himself. I had seen him here in France surrounded by a little group of the greatest nobles of his country, men as well as women, whose attitude toward him was characterized by an extreme deference. I had beheld him in foreign countries, on occasions of great ceremony, standing out as one of the central figures in scenes of royal splendor, a million eyes focused on him and his brother princes.

Was it not natural, therefore, that I should regard as somewhat of an eccentric this singular man who insistently repelled all reminders of his rank; who denounced and ridiculed the theory of "divine right;" who detested the existence of royal courts, and vigorously proclaimed himself a republican?

Upon previous occasions the prince had given me something of an insight into his views, but had left with me the impression that he was simply a dreamer, a man of theories, or of such strong intellectual force that the littlenesses of monarchial customs disgusted his clear reasoning power. Until our meeting the other day at Mentone. I did not believe he had an intensity of conviction upon the subject, based upon practical, personal experience. Now I know him better, for what he told me was like a revelation upon a question than has never been disclosed from the inside.

Republican Royalty.

We were strolling arm in arm along the brilliant sunlit quai, discussing some trivial topic, when we changed to pass a young couple. The lady bowed in the most friendly manner to the prince, who returned the salutation with more cordiality than he generally bestowed upon his legion of acquaintances. I commented upon that circumstance.

"You are right," he said. "I honor her profoundly. She has recently performed an act of the most splendid courage. In the eyes of the world, she has committed a grievous, irreparable wrong. In my eyes, she has done something that is almost sublime—that has vastly advanced the age in its march toward universal enlightenment. For the sake of love, and for the sake of freedom, she has sacrificed everything else, including a throne."

"What!" said I, interrupting, "is that the Princess Louise of Saxony?"

"Yes," he replied, "and all honor to her. She knows that if everyone else condemns her, I at least honor her immeasurably. In my judgment she deserves to rank with the greatest women of history, and perhaps hereafter, when all the world has become one vast republic, humanity may acknowledge the debt it owes to that brave woman. More than any one else thus far in the world's history she has taught this lesson: That monarchies are gilded idiocies, that exist only because the people who tolerate them, fascinated by the glitter, are more complete idiots than the other idiots who wear the tinsel."

"But, my friend," said I, "princesses are nevertheless woman, and women are mothers; and mothers who abandon their children are infamous, however desperate their provocation."

"One moment," replied my companion. "Don't be too hasty, and therefore unfair in your judgment. I shall answer your comment on that head, and when I have laid the whole case before you, perhaps you will think less unkindly of her.

"This particular case of the Princess Louise is so closely woven in with the whole question of reigning families, and with the folly and infamy of their existences, that I think I can make a perfectly coherent exposition of the entire subject in dealing with this one case alone.

The Real Princess.

"Now, I happen to know perfectly well what sort of a life the Princess Louise led at Dresden. First of all, she is a charming woman, with traits that would make her most highly esteemed whatever her position in life. As a girl she was unusually quick-witted and intelligent. Besides the excellent education that was given her, she is wonderfully well-read and an extraordinary linguist. She is thoroughly familiar with the literature of all the great countries. In some particular branches of science, such, for instance, as entomology, she is wonderfully erudite. In character she is extremely tender and affectionate, and her brothers and sisters worship her.

"Well, such a woman as the Princess Louise deserved far better of fate than fate reserved for her. She would have made a superb wife for any man, for any man who loved her and whom she could have loved. But being of blood royal—oh, the infamy of it!—a royal spouse must be found for her, one who was an absolute stranger to her, and as chance would have it the most inappropriate husband that could be imagined.

"Put yourself in her place and tell me if it is not atrocious in marrying a splendid, high-spirited, brilliant girl to a man just because he is of blood royal; mating her, as animals are mated, simply to create a pedigree.

"It was just as onerous, I admit, for Prince Frederick Augustus, her husband, as for herself, for their characters had nothing in common. Then began for her, at the Dresden court, that dreadful purgatory that is part and parcel of the life of nearly every royal princess. Her personality was repressed at every turn. The innocent pleasures that made life so joyous in her father's home were forbidden as abominations in Saxony. All her favorite studies were denied her, and gradually she came to find her life worse than colorless, a constant, galling captivity.

"The delights of motherhood that prove such a blissful consolation to ordinary women became at the Dresden court a form of torture for her, for her children's tutors were Saxons, or engaged to inculcate Saxon ideas, and to propound the theory that the mother was only a sort of necessary evil, to be tolerated, not loved.

"When King Albert died last summer, and Princess Louise's husband became direct heir to the throne, the court lines tightened still more severely around her. The new king forced his son to exercise even more severe espionage over the future queen, not that the poor Princess Louise in any sense provoked such repressive action by reason either of her character or behavior, but simply because of the atrocious system that prevails in royal households, under which those persons standing nearest in line to the throne come in for the greatest excess of repressive discipline. In the case of princesses the general purpose of such discipline is to crush out all vestiges of individuality.

"With the Princess Louise it is no wonder that there came a time when forbearance ceased to be a virtue. With every natural impulse checked as if it were a crime; with every word or act of hers reported to her husband; with spies watching her at every turn; with her children brought into her presence at certain hours of every day, and never left alone with her that she might exercise the endearments and enjoy the merry pastimes so natural to the loving mother, I consider that it was the most natural thing in the world that the princess rebelled.

"When she came to realize that of all the persons around her, there was one who really loved her for herself, it was little wonder that she finally came to love this one in return. Though she was a princess royal, and a future queen, she was a woman first of all. As a woman, she came to know at last what love means; and when she knew it, like every true woman, she took no note of what she sacrificed, in measuring the immensity of what she gained.

"Now, just consider this: if all had continued in its dreary tenor, and she had become queen of Saxony, her children would never have counted for any more in her life than they had in the desolated days when, as princess, she was scarcely allowed to see them, to fondle them, or to make them love her. Now that she has renounced all her royal prerogatives, and in doing so, discards her Saxon nationality, she will be able legally to enforce her civil rights and see her children with the same untrammeled freedom enjoyed by the humblest mother under the law.

"Thus, instead of abandoning her children, by the step she took, she increases her maternal privileges.

"Is it any wonder, therefore, that I honor the Princess Louise for having so courageously won the fight that frees her from the worst of all slavery, that of being a member of a reigning house?

"I should not be surprised if her example should be shortly followed by a whole drove of princelings, men and women alike—such a hegira as would end in convincing the world that of all the ridiculous institutions existing in this progressive age the most preposterous is the monarchical form of government.

Many Royal Republicans.

"I will venture to say that, like myself, the most enthusiastic republicans in the world are the men and women of the royal houses of Europe. To outsiders, we are the most envied of all mankind; to ourselves, the most to be pitied. Others covet our purple and fine linen; our gorgeous palaces, the glitter that surrounds our lives, the homage that is bestowed upon us in public, and the empty honors that are showered upon us wherever we go. But, offsetting this, is every form of humiliating annoyance; regime that crushes individuality; an impossibility of even enjoying the most ordinary liberties of a private citizen; a subordinating of every thought and impulse to the restrictions of our rank; the denial of the right to enjoy oneself rationally; no privacy; no right to select a career for oneself; no right to love as one's heart dictates, or have such a wife and family as is permitted to the humblest day laborer. We are forced to consider ourselves the superiors of common humanity, though we know that such superiority is absolutely ridiculous. It is all pitiful, degrading, and I rejoice in the thought that the era of universal republicanism is almost here."

The Virgin, in "Bethlehem."

Mr. Houseman, an English dramatist, has written a play, "Bethlehem," which is to be produced in this country. The above is a picture of the Virgin, one of the characters in the production.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

BUTTER SO STRONG AS TO CLOSE MINE

Refusal to Discharge Cook Is the Curious Cause of a Serious Labor Trouble

(Special Correspondence to Sunday Gazette.)

NEVADA CITY, NEV., March 4.—The Sierra Buttes mines are closed and 40 men are idle because of the strength of the butter served the men at the mess table.

The men board at the company boarding house. It is alleged that the cook, who is also the stewardess, farms the men—that is, she gets so much a head for boarding them; and that she has been making the board as cheap as possible in order to reap a rich profit upon the transaction. At any rate, she has been furnishing, of late, putrid butter which has been mixed with red pepper to disguise the rank taste of the stuff. The men petitioned the superintendent of the mines to discharge the cook. Their petition was forwarded to the mine owners, who sent back word that the cook was to stay. Then the men declared a strike. They say they will not return to work while the cook remains, and the cook asserts that they will, and that they shall eat that butter and say that they like it.

Long Engagements.

"I see Jack and the Beanstalk' is going to be produced in Sing Sing prison."

"That's funny."

"What's funny?"

"Why, after the players get through they can't say they are 'at liberty.'"

In and Around the Industrial Center

Edited by Sam F. Luty

WILL DISPLACE GLASS WORKERS

Fully 5,000 Will Suffer by Introduction of Machines in Window Factories.

WAGES WILL BE LOWER

New Industries That May Be Established in Abandoned Plants and Employment Given to Many Idle Men.

The developments of the week indicate that many thousand skilled window glass workers soon will be displaced by the introduction of machines. There has been a great deal of uncertainty as to the success of the invention, but all doubt has at last been removed by the action just taken by the American Window Glass Company, which owns the exclusive right to the blowing machine. A charter was applied for in New Jersey by the American Window Glass Machine Company, with a capital stock of $20,000,000. This concern will manufacture the machines for the American company and the work of installing them will be conducted as rapidly as possible.

Glass blowing machins are being successfully operated at the plants at Alexandria and Gas City, Ind., and according to estimates, eight machines are required for a 54-blower tank. The capacity of the American company at present is nearly 1,700 pots, but less than 1,000 have been in operation, owing to a scarcity of skilled blowers. In order to get full production the company will install at an early date from 250 to 300 machines. When all are running stisfactorily the company will be able not only to supply the entire demand of the country, but also to export window glass.

The skilled labor that will be principally affected by the introduction of the machines will be the blowers and gatherers, and snappers also will suffer. It is now believed that employment will be found for all the cutters and flatteners, but it is doubtful if the high rate of wages for these classes of workmen now prevailing will be continued. A general estimate puts the total number of skilled window glass workers now employed at about 12,000, and of these fully 5,000 will be deprived of their present lucrative positions. There are now about 2,600 blowers and a like number of gatherers at work in the window glass factories of the country. But one skilled man is necessary to operate a machine, and eight machines will produce the same amount of glass at a 54-blower tank where 54 blowers and the same number of gatherers are now employed.

MAY MAKE COLORED GLASS.

As glass can be manufactured by the machine at fully one-half the cost by the present method, it is not likely that owners of window glass factories that will not have the advantage of the machine will continue in the window glass business, but may adapt their plants to some other line of manufacture. A number of suggestions have been made as to what the abandoned factories can be put to, and if carried out employment will not only be given to the displaced workmen, but new industries will be established in this country.

It is pointed out that no colored or cased sheet glass is made in the United States, although large quantities are imported annually. This glass is used for signs, transoms in trolley and rail road cars, for photographic work and for various other purposes. It could be made in the window glass factories here without any changes in the structures or process of manufacture. The cased or flashed colored sheet glass now imported from Belgium, France and Germany could, with but little care or experience, be made as well by American workmen. The colored glass should be made preferably of soda instead of salt cake, since the coloring materials will not permeate the metal until every trace of salt water has been removed, which is toward the end of the melt. Cased sheet glass in two or more colors, it is certain, will not be made by machinery for many years to come.

EMPLOYMENT FOR DISPLACED WORKERS

Another use mentioned to which abandoned window glass plants can be put is for the manufacture of large clear glass shades. Thousands of fine shades are imported annually and sold at good prices, of which the duty makes up from 30 to 40 per cent. The shapes are round, square or rounded corners, oblong, oval, and a large line is offered here for this industry. The manufacture of ornamental glassware, and novelties such as colored canes, large colored show bottles, muiti-colored link chains and other articles is neglected in this country and foreign makers have a good market here. Other specialties may be suggested in which the displaced workers can engage and be certain that the product will not be duplicated by machinery.

The American window glass workers are not the only sufferers in that line of trade. Belgium manufacturers of window glass have decided to make a reduction in wages of about 15 per cent. A reduction in the wages of window glass workers in the factories at Marchienne, amounting to 20 per cent has been proposed and refused by the workers. The foreign workers showed their ability to maintain a strike a few years ago when they remained out for 14 months. If a strike should come now and the machines be installed in sufficient numbers there would be nothing to prevent the company controlling the machine from supplying the markets of the world with window glass, which would make it possible to employ as many men in the industry in this country as are engaged in it at the present time.

MANY WILL ATTEND.

Extensive Arrangements Being Made for Street Railwaymen's Convention.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes by division No. 85. The sessions will be held in the banquet hall of the Hotel Victoria and will continue for a week, beginning on May 4. Reports received by President John Dooley indicate that the attendance will be unusually large, delegates coming from different sections of the United States and Canada. The general entertainment committee has been divided into sub-committees in order to facilitate the work.

A committee on emblems is appointed as follows: U. S. G. Steele, Homewood; J. G. McConn, Coraopolis, and S. V. Reese of Homewood.

Committee to receive the delegates: H. S. Gardner, Carson street; J. J. Thorpe, Wylie avenue; Andrew Hise, Bunker Hill; C. M. Elliott, Butler street, and H. P. O'Neill, Rankin.

Committee to arrange entertainments: John Dooley, Chesthut street; H. C. Williams, West End; Nichola Yost, Suburban; J. D. Heidler, Oakland, and Gill Young, Hill Top.

Various forms of entertainment will be provided for the visitors and will include trips to all points of interest in the city and vicinity. A souvenir edition of the Motormen and Conductors' Journal will be issued and will contain interesting information of Pittsburgh and a complete street directory and railroad guide. It will contain 64 pages.

Directory of Labor Organizations

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Meets on the second and fourth Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. President, R. Eckles; vice president, W. T. Hamilton; recording and corresponding secretary, W. J. McKittrick; financial secretary, E. W. Hambleton; treasurer, George Miller; trustees, Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Nell Courts.

IRON CITY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL.

Meets on the first and third Thursday of each month at 8 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. J. A. Keeler, president; George Hess, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; R. J. L. Black, reading clerk; Robert Schroder, sergeant-at-arms; C. E. Winslow, A. E. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

UNITED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL.

Unions represented in the council are: Typographical union No. 7; German Typographia No. 16; Local unions Nos. 9, 31 and 64 of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, and the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America. Regular meetings of this council are held on the first Friday of each month at Moorhead hall.

International Typographical Union.

Pittsburgh Typographical Union No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at No. 238 Fourth avenue. Headquarters, room 53 Shannon building. No. 326 Fourth ave. President, George R. Dabney; vice president, John Crammond; secretary-treasurer, James B. Culley; trustees, Calvin Wyatt, J. C. Higgins and A. V. Adler.

German Typographia No. 16—Meets last Tuesday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, Charles Schwartz; secretary, Herman Lattien.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first Monday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, B. F. Bailey; secretary, Thomas A. Means.

Local Union No. 31—(Feeders)—Meets second and fourth Saturday each month at Painters' hall, No. 416 Wood street. President, John Miller; secretary, Thomas C. Neeson.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America.

Local Union No. 56—Meets second Monday of each month at German Beneficial hall, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. President, Bert Bellman; secretary, W. A. McCullough.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

HEADQUARTERS—No. 425 Diamond street. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welch, secretary. Meets every Saturday night. The council embraces most of the organizations in the building trades. The hours of labor in all building trades are eight hours a day. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Headquarters, No. 416 Wood street. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone, 1521-M. Meets every Friday evening. Frank Bishop, business agent; Edward B. Wolfe and William E. Bryson, secretaries and assistant business agents. The district is composed of 16 local unions, as follows:

No. 6—Meets every Monday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Edward B. Wolfe and Oscar McClelland, secretaries.

No. 72—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Sherman Trask, secretary.

No. 84—Meets every Tuesday evening at Atlas cafe, Sixth avenue. Joseph Beck, secretary.

No. 100—Meets every Wednesday evening at Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Edward A. Elsel, secretary.

No. 291—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at McClure hall, Homestead. J. H. Bossert, secretary.

No. 282 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. George L. Frasch, secretary.

No. 417—McKeesport. D. B. Waltman, secretary.

No. 457—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Third and Main streets, Carnegie, J. C. McKown, secretary.

No. 458—Meets every Tuesday evening at McNally's hall, Braddock. John Waltmeyer, secretary.

No. 462—Meets every Monday evening at Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. John G. Miles, secretary.

No. 531—Meets every Tuesday evening at Village building, East Liberty. D. S. Omo, secretary.

No. 608—Meets every Thursday evening at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. L. W. Green, secretary.

No. 847—Meets every Thursday evening at hall on Main street, Sewickley. J. P. McCutcheon, secretary.

No. 690—Meets every Monday evening at Faulti hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. Smith, secretary.

No. 748—Meets every Monday evening at McKelvey's hall, Main street, Sharpsburg. W. F. Yerkins, secretary.

No. 860—Meets every Wednesday evening at Kidd's hall, Turtle Creek. A. B. Lewis, secretary.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 27—Office, No. 425 Diamond street, room 4. Meets every Tuesday evening at Old City hall. Edward Welsh, president; D. Lee, secretary, and James J. McKee, business agent.

Local Union No. 218—Meets every Monday evening at Old City hall. William Condon, president; George Hayward, secretary; E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Building Marble Polishers' and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 4—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of every month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. O. J. Seiler, secretary and business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustics Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 4—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 404 Smithfield street. Thomas Williams, president; Howard Brown, corresponding secretary; James Geddis, business agent.

Local Union No. 26—(Tile layers' helpers)—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Young Men's Institute hall, No. 410 Smithfield street. H. J. McDermott, president; J. M. Donaldson, secretary; G. Schaffrath, business agent.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.

Local Union No. 24—Meets in Moorhead hall every Tuesday evening. C. B Myler, president; W. B. Wilson, business agent.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Local Union No. 5—(Inside Wiremen)—Meets every Friday evening at No. 404 Smithfield street. Tom Connelley, president; Ed Allman, secretary and business agent.

The following local unions are not affiliated with the council:

Local Union No. 14—Meets every Thursday at No. 404 Smithfield street. George Schmatzinetz, president; S. D. Young, secretary.

Local Union No. 319.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. W. H. Verner, president; George E. Wheeler, secretary.

Local Union No. 324—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month, First National Bank building, Uniontown. W. P. Franks, president; Walter Keys, secretary.

Local Union No. 326.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Old Borrough building, Connellsville. Alex Angus, president; Frank Buttermore, secretary.

Local Union No. 38—Meets every Wednesday at Dushane hall, New Castle. James B. Dygert, president; Paul Gaston, secretary.

Local Union No. 542—New Brighton. W. H. Irons, president; George J. Wolf, secretary.

International Association Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.

Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Thomas Burgess, president; Thomas Johnson, secretary; Henry W. Legleitner, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

Local Union No. 66—Meets every Monday night at Moorhead hall. C. H. Bartley, president; W. F. Desmond, secretary; H. F. Smith, business agent.

Local Union No. 95—(Stationary Engineers). Meets every Sunday evening at Moorhead hall. John Anderson, president; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary; Walter Wright, business agent.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Local Union No. 3—Headquarters No. 510 Wylie avenue. Meets every Thursday night. C. P. Fitzgerald, president; J. P. O'Connor recording secretary; W. C. Bennett, financial secretary; J. P. Kelley and J. Coakley, business agents.

National Elevator Constructors Union of the United States.

Local Union No. 6—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at No. 535 Smithfield street. George W. Porter, president; James Hilands, secretary; Robert Bell, business agent.

Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers Assembly No. 1588, K. of L.

Meets second Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Business agent: Edward B. Wolfe and William E. Bryson, secretaries and assistant business agents. The district is composed of 16 local unions, as follows:

No. 237—Meets first and third Thursday evenings of each month at Chestnut and O'Hara streets, Allegheny. Emil Auth, president; George Walter, recording secretary; A. Weitzman, financial secretary.

No. 254 (stairbuilders)—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Harry Miller, president; Frank Dirk, recording secretary.

No. 386—Meets second and Fourth Fridays at Odd Fellows' hall, West End. William Wilig, president; E. Mitchell, financial secretary; Oscar Glockler, recording secretary.

No. 402—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at Weiterhatier's hall, South Twelfth street. John Karrenbauer, president; Matt Thomas, recording secretary; Louis Tanker, financial secretary.

No. 255—Meets every Friday evening at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. R. H. Neyhardt, president; A. W. Horner, recording secretary; C. Mitchell, financial secretary.

No. 1186—Meets every Friday evening at Carpenter's hall, Homewood avenue, East End. J. C. Carnahan, president; William Remley, financial secretary; John Hann, recording secretary.

No. 246—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at New Brighton. William Dalby, president; Charles McClain, recording secretary; A. Burry, financial secretary.

No. 288—Meets every Monday evening at Seventh and Amity streets, Homestead. J. J. Elwell, president; James Kephart, recording secretary; E. Rowe, financial secretary.

No. 383—Meets every Thursday evening at New Kensington. A. J. Kaufman, president; M. Mainwaring, recording secretary; J. A. Wissinger, financial secretary.

No. 430—Meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Wilkinsburg. E. A. Fleming, president; H. C. Whitfield, recording secretary; W. F. Miller, financial secretary.

No. 577—Meets every Wednesday evenings at Broadway and Main streets, Carnegie. George H. Turner, president; W. J. Smith, recording secretary; John G. Barhart, financial secretary.

No. 600—Meets every Monday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Sewickley. William Davies, president; C. G. Swearingen, recording secretary; W. H. Bradt, financial secretary.

No. 773—Meets every Monday evening at Eleventh and Washington streets, Braddock. C. F. Coulter, president; W. O. Teets, recording secretary; Charles Kearns, financial secretary.

No. 827, McKeesport—Meets every Tuesday evening at Fifth and Market streets. Thomas Leczer, president; F. P. Boyd, recording secretary.

No. 852, Verona—Meets every Thursday evening in G. A. R. hall. H. Whitehouse, president; W. P. Wilton, recording secretary; James Davis, financial secretary.

No. 936, Wilmerding—Meets every Monday evening—M. S. King, president; W. S. Long, recording secretary; R. D. Walizer, financial secretary.

No. 1050, Tarentum—Meets every Monday evening. Charles King, president; G. G. Atterman, recording secretary; H. Hazlett, financial secretary.

No. 1079, Clairton—Meets every Monday evening. George Wilson, president; H. R. Norman, recording secretary; L. A. Cooper, financial secretary.

No. 974, Monessen—Meets every Wednesday evening. William S. McCreary, financial secretary.

No. 1252—Meets every Friday evening at Arlington and Southern avenues. W. H. Harvey, president; Joseph P. Spitzneweiser, recording secretary; C. Kaufman, financial secretary.

No. 1273, Coraopolis—Meets every Wednesday evening in McBryer's hall. L. B. Moose, president; C. McGahan, recording secretary; H. Trautman, financial secretary.

No. 1382, Sharpsburg—Meets every Wednesday evening in Forsyth's hall, Main street. W. P. Lowry, president; Elmer Dickey, recording secretary; William C. Frusch, financial secretary.

No. 890, Hazelwood—Meets every Saturday evening at Second and Hazelwood avenues. C. A. Barr, president; D. F. Imler, recording secretary; Robert Van Gassen, financial secretary.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,737—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall, No. 1 Arthur street. John Hancock, president; Robert Spinner, secretary.

RAILROAD ORDERS.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormsby Lodge No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. C. D. Hench, master; W. N. Byers, secretary.

Iron City Lodge No. 179—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Monday at 10 a. m. at Moorhead hall. P. R. Hurton, master; J. T. Bishop, secretary.

S. B. Neff Lodge No. 225—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and third Sunday at 6:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets. Edward Carroll, master; G. M. Frank, secretary.

Glenwood Lodge No. 244—Meets second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. C. L. Davis, master; R. James, secretary.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 321—Meets first and second Sunday of each month at 6:30 p. m., and third, fourth and fifth Sunday at 12:30 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. E. R. Beegle, master; F. S. Roush, secretary.

F. R. McFeatters Lodge No. 534—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at Russell's hall, Braddock avenue, Braddock. R. C. Jackson, master; T. M. Rhoads, secretary.

Chartiers Valley Lodge No. 571—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Saturday at 7 p. m. at Junior O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. W. C. Johnston, master; M. M. Manning, secretary.

McKeesport Lodge No. 618—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Elks' hall. P. M. Butler, master; J. W. Mills, secretary.

Monongahela Valley Lodge No. 277—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Sunday at 2 p. m. at Red Men's hall. H. Laird, master; W. L. Tuman, secretary.

Wall Lodge No. 439—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9:30 a. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Hohel's hall, First street, Fitcairn. C. Brown, master; H. McDowell, secretary.

Good Will Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. Henry A. Frossl, master; C. P. McClelland, secretary.

Twin City Lodge No. 465—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. J. M. Adams, master; J. C. Regan, secretary.

Energetic Lodge No. 378—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at No. 102 Federal street, Allegheny. J. H. Gallagher, master; W. B. Badger, secretary.

Freedom Lodge No. 323—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at K. O. T. M. hall, Third avenue, Freedom. T. T. Harris, master; Ralph Butcher, secretary.

J. H. Douglas Lodge No. 222—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and second and fourth Sunday at 1 p. m. at K. of P. hall, New Castle. F. P. Flynn, master; C. Douglas, secretary.

Keystone Lodge No. 13 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Frecker's hall, No. 3806 Butler street. Mary Littlehale, mistress; Jennie Hatfield, secretary.

Pride of 321 McKees Rocks No. 35 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Mary Lauden, mistress; Florence M. Snider, secretary.

Economy Lodge No. 48 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Millvale opera house, Millvale. Minnie W. Baird, mistress; Tillie McCurdy, secretary.

Pride of 471 No. 87 (ladies auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, New Castle. Maggie L. Pitzer, mistress; Bessie Randolph, secretary.

North Side Lodge No. 92 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Allison avenue, Allegheny. Minnie Huth, mistress; Rose Christoffel, secretary.

Lily of the Valley Lodge No. 126 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Reid's hall, Pitcairn. Irene Mountz, mistress; Annie Walthour, secretary.

Bryson Lodge No. 155 (ladies auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Red Men's hall, Monongahela City. Lenora Sax, mistress; Mary Tumen, secretary.

Cleo Lodge No. 168 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall, Scottdale. Anna Mackey, mistress; Rose Dantley, secretary.

Loretta Lodge No. 169 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Grand Army hall, Uniontown. Hannah Crutchman, mistress; Maggie Okern, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

S. S. Brown Division No. 370—Meets second Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and fourth Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. R. J. Cobaugh, C. E.; J. F. Wills, F. A. E.

D. M. Watt Division No. 464—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 10 a. m. at Weidl's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. J. H. Brantlinger, C. E.; H. Harbison, F. A. E.

David McCargo Division No. 472—Meets second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Arsenal hall, Forty-third and Butler streets. M. B. Irwin, C. E.; Thomas Wilson, F. A. E.

Andrew Carnegie Division No. 325—Meets alternate Sundays at 2 p. m. at Penn avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg. J. T. Burns, C. E.; A. W. Roth, F. A. E.

Iron City Division No. 148—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 1 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. H. H. Rodgers, C. E.; C. L. Shriver, F. A. E.

Allegheny City Division No. 108—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Franklin hall, First and East streets, Allegheny. James C. Layton, C. E.; James Gallagher, F. A. E.

Keystone Division No. 293—Meets first Saturday of each month at 7:30 p. m., second and fourth Monday at 9 a. m. and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. F. D. Cawley, C. E.; C. A. Peterson, F. A. E.

Golden Leaf Division No. 590—Meets first Monday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. at Maccabee hall, Freedom. M. Hays, C. E.; H. Culver, F. A. E.

Tin City Division No. 565—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and fourth Tuesday at 7 p. m. at New Castle. H. P. Dougherty, C. E.; J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E.

Chartiers Valley Division No. 416—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Co-operative hall, No. 166 Main street, Carnegie. H. Keenan, C. E.; G. I. Waddell, F. A. E.

Keystone Division No. 20 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Engineers hall, Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Henry Hukill, president; Mrs. C. H. Weekly, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 59 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. Mrs. Frank Appleby, president; Mrs. I. O. Reynolds, secretary.

Cassell Division No. 97 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. William Davis, president; Mrs. J. O. Trullinger, secretary.

J. M. Gusky Division No. 122 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at I. L. hall, Millvale, Pa. Mrs. P. Dillon, president; Mrs. George England, secretary.

Olympia Division No. 219 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at I. L. E. hall, Millvale, Pa. Mrs. M. Dillon, president; Mrs. George England, secretary.

Olympia Division No. 219 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at K. of P. hall, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. Grace Chalmers, president; Mrs. J. C. Sloane, secretary.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie Division No. 280 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at Grandview, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Mrs. E. Laughry, president; Mrs. Charles Faden, secretary.

Merchant Division No. 70 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Connellsville, Pa. Mrs. J. D. Cunningham, president; Mrs. R. G. Graham, secretary.

Murdoch Division No. 139 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Scottdale, Pa. Mrs. M. L. Brown, president; Mrs. R. Lokley, secretary.

Order of Railway Conductors.

R. B. Hawkins Division No. 114—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Union Veteran Legion hall, No. 233 Fifth ave. D. F. Lane, chief conductor; George E. Vance, secretary.

McKees Rocks Division No. 161—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Sunday at 6 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers street, McKees Rocks. J. S. Thorpe, chief conductor; A. F. Schwenk, secretary.

Anchor Line Division No. 217—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, Federal street, Allegheny. J. S. McCracken, chief conductor; P. J. Kane, secretary.

Allegheny City Division No. 314—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. L. J. Hivley, chief conductor; W. D. Motheral, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 281—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second avenues. W. S. Hurley, chief conductor; W. M. Shipley, secretary.

Robert Pitcairn Division No. 9 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. Mrs. W. D. Motheral, president; Mrs. John A. Reinhart, secretary.

Hazel Division No. 57 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Fear's hall, Glenwood. Mrs. W. S. Hurley, president; Mrs. P. J. McAuliffe, secretary.

Olive Branch Division No. 96 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. R. Dunlop, president; Mrs. M. E. Collins, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City Lodge No. 219—Meets first and third Monday at 1:30 p. m. and second and fourth Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Engineers hall, Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny.

West Penn Lodge No. 382—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Maginnis hall, No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three Brothers Lodge No. 235—Meets second and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Welsh hall, Twenty-sixth street and Penn avenue.

Iron City Lodge No. 318—Meets first and third Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2272 Second avenue.

Midnight Lodge No. 499—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets.

Gyrnsby Lodge No. 465—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side.

Panhandle Lodge No. 341—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie, Pa.

Willow Grove Lodge No. 434—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Millvale.

Coke King Lodge No. 347—Meets every alternate Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown, Pa.

Hollibrook Lodge No. 378—Meets second and fourth Sunday at 1 p. m. at Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh Division No. 52—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 8 p. m. at No. 204 Fifth avenue. M. D. Ullery chief telegrapher; S. J. Konenkamp, secretary.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 62—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:45 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street. L. N. McKennon, master; E. J. Waitman, secretary.

Tube City Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9 a. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at National Bank building, Fifth avenue and Walnut street. T. E. Welch, master; J. W. Smith, secretary.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

GENERAL OFFICE—House building, Smithfield and Water streets, rooms 501 to 506. Officers of the national lodge, T. J. Shaffer, president; John Williams, secretary; M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary; Benjamin I. Davis, manager of the Amalgamateed Journal; John E. Taylor, Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O., and Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, trustees.

Pittsburgh, composed of lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity—William M. Gibson, vice president, No. 1110 Main street, Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville, Pa.; Benjamin F. Jones, Esplin, and George A. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to the vice president.

Following are the lodges in the district, together with the names and address of the corresponding representative:

Iron City No. 1—R. C. McClelland, No. 1312 Poplar alley, Pittsburgh.

Johnson No. 6—Patrick J. Smith, William street and Brownsville avenue, Pittsburgh.

New Kensington No. 7—William Jeremy, Parnassus, Pa.

South Side No. 11—Edward Murray, No. 706 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Champion No. 14—Michael Moran, Roma street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Crescent No. 18—Joseph Woods, No. 309 Forty-sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Bsyardstown No. 20—Charles Monahan, No. 4826 Dearborn street, Pittsburgh.

Colonial No. 23—E. M. Reynolds, Monaca, Beaver county, Pa.

Big Four No. 27—James Matthews, No. 12 Cornel street, Pittsburgh.

Tubal Cain No. 28—William Quinn, No. 3481 Carson street, Pittsburgh.

Aram Bullock No. 30—G. R. Price, New Kensington, Pa.

Lucas No. 31—Harry Roberts, No. 392 Beelen street, Pittsburgh.

Bishop No. 32—James McCarthy, Woods Run avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Nonpareil No. 37—George Wilson, No. 2402 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Glassport No. 41—Thomas Burns, Glassport, Pa.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45—William Kaufman, No. 414 River avenue, Esplen.

Republic No. 49—D. W. Morgan, No. 433 Miller street, Knoxville.

Wayne No. 55—Henry Krause, No. 2105 Wrights alley, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Lucas No. 57—William E. Dunn, No. 21 Haldain street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters No. 216 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. President, Calvin Sullivan; secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; business agent, William A. Shaw. Lodges under the jurisdiction of Pittsburgh lodge:

Pittsburgh Lodge No. 52—Meets every Saturday night at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; financial secretary, Thomas A. Scanlon.

Duquesne Lodge No. 199 (Linotype)—Meets first Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, D. H. Donelly; financial secretary, Harry L. Eigenbrot.

Lawrence Lodge No. 457—Meets every Monday night at Dublin hall, Fifty-fifth and Butler streets. Recording secretary, Charles Ellstrom; financial secretary, Joseph McConnell.

Fort Pitt Lodge No. 228—Meets first and third Tuesday of every month at McKnight's hall, Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny. Recording secretary, H. A. Fullerton, financial secretary, Carl Grimm.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 290—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Bell avenue and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie rail road. Recording secretary, G. A. Davis; financial secretary, Thomas Appliton.

Braddock Lodge No. 22—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Sewall hall, No. 900 Braddock avenue, Braddock. Recording secretary, William H. Brooks; financial secretary, Frank E. Wollerton.

Verona Lodge No. 152—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Knights of Pythias hall, Verona.

McKeesport Lodge No. 151—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at No. 449 Market street, McKeesport. Recording secretary, W. H. Parker; financial secretary, R. D. Cowan.

Keystone Lodge No. 296—Meets every Monday evening at Seventh avenue, New Brighton. Recording secretary, F. L. Childs; financial secretary, Norbert Covert.

Monessen Lodge No. 510, of Monessen, Pa.—Recording secretary, J. E. Conway; financial secretary, N. G. Johnston.

New Kensington Lodge No. 541—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at New Kensington, Pa. Recording secretary, Herbert Johnston.

Junior Machinists' Lodge No. 1—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at No. 1060 Fifth avenue. President, Harry Sehring; recording secretary, William Hutson.

Monongahela City Lodge No. 556—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. George Gray, president; George Ashton, secretary.

Washington Lodge No. 555—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. at Pollite's hall, Washington, Pa. A. H. Steel, president; A. Brunes, financial secretary.

Butler Lodge No. 562—Meets every Sunday at First Ward Fire Company's house, Main street. J. S. Ackeroyd, secretary.

Germania Lodge—Meets first and third Saturday of each month at Oswald's hall, No. 900 Braddock avenue, Braddock.

German lodge will complete organization at meeting on Wednesday night at Pittsburgh district lodge headquarters, No. 216 Sixth street.

Knights of Labor Incorporated.

District Assembly No. 3—Regular meetings held on the third Wednesday of each quarter. Master workman, John Fernau; worthy foreman, James Roden; recording and financial secretary, James S. Sillman; executive board, L. Ryness, L. A. 1577; E. W. Hambleton, L. A. 4907; A. J. Hurney, L. A. 6266; L. Hochstetter, L. A. 1672; F. A. Hooper, L. A. 4907; M. W. Williams, L. A. 1374.

Local Assembly No. 6266, Pavers and Rammers—Meets every alternate Sunday evening, master workman, Ph. McCall; secretary, M. Muldowney.

Local Assembly No. 4907, Salespeople—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 208 Fourth avenue. Master workman, E. W. Hambleton; worthy foreman, F. A. Hopper; recording secretary, S. L. Coleman; treasurer, Max Koshland.

Local Assembly No. 1577, Teamsters—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Victor Brucker; worthy foreman

BOOKS and BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

HOW MILLIONAIRES MAKE BOTH ENDS MEET

A LONG-FELT want has been filled at last—a great problem has been solved—a deserving but sadly neglected part of our population has received belated and much-needed attention. There have been hundreds of books written, telling how to live on various diminutive sums. Dio Lewis of cold water fame has told how to get fat on 5 cents a day; other past masters of culinary economy have given full directions how a family of six may flourish at the bargain counter expenditure of $1.39 a week, but up to the present moment no one has shown our neglected millionaires how to make ends meet. Doubtless many young men have studiously refrained from accumulating vast wealth, just because they did not see how they could get along on it. But now the coast is clear. Miss Carter tells how to keep house for millionaires, with special "hints on fine living."

Shade of Jeames Yellowplush! How you would revel in these pages. The gilded peacocks on the front cover, like the sacred ibis on Egyptian palace walls, shadow forth the mysterious splendors within. But the peacock is not a talkative bird, and a gilded parrot would be a far more appropriate symbol here.

The reader gasps with amaze as he is introduced to the divers functionaries of the millionaire household. In the first place, "to promote the elegant conduct of a grand private residence there must be servants who seem at times to have nothing to do."

Of these demi-divine personages the Butler appears to be the supreme incarnation. The complete Butler, according to Miss Carter's ideal, seems to be the human realization of Walt Whitman's lines:

Me imperturbe, standing at ease in nature,
Master of all or mistress of all, aplomb in the midst of irrational things.

"A speaking countenance would wreck his dignity," declares Miss Carter. "His stereotyped expression, when on duty, is blankness covering alertness. When the ubiquitous newspaper reporter appears, the butler knows how to get rid of him with as little information imparted as possible, while appearing to give it out freely."

This majestic creature—who, we are informed, "may be a married man"—is not alone in the possession of remarkable qualities. For example, "there are, broadly considered, three varieties in the class called Parlor Maids." The rules for distinguishing the species and sub-species are made very clear by Miss Carter's admirable treatise.

Another marvelous being, who resides in the torrid zone of the cuisine, is the Chef. Miss Carter draws a very effective pen-picture of a terrapin that is being led to the slaughter, "wriggling his legs and stretching his head out to view his unwonted environment." We feel almost inclined to envy the terrapin, as he gazes upon that consummate flower of masculine perfection, that ambulatory encyclopedia of gastronomic lore, the Chef. But now he—the Chef—is "summoned above stairs to an audience with 'Madame.' He dons a fresh white suit and appears, cap in hand, at the door of the dainty boudoir. There he is all attention and wears his most impressive manner"—while the poor terrapin downstairs, having beheld all this glory, resigns himself to die in peace.

Among the myriads of other pretty creatures fluttering through the millionaire household, the Lady's Maid is one of the daintiest and most indispensable. Behold her, "sewing upon the corsage of an evening gown sprays of diamonds, simulating foliage." Hear her announce that "Mademoiselle Alsie has 72 pairs of shoes." She is a very hard-worked creature, for we are told that "one woman of great wealth, having just returned from Europe, with innumerable trunks full of costly clothes, kept her maid unpacking for two days, and walking to and fro through a long hall, to show her the things." Surely there should be a society for the prevention of cruelty to lady's maids!

There are compensations in the dreary existence of this dainty being. When the well-dressed woman gives away her last season's apparel, "the maid, who is also well-dressed, comes in for a complete walking outfit that in a measure compensates for the wearisome and perplexing business of putting away the contents of several large Paris trunks."

After the Lady's Maid the most hard-working and useful member of the household seems to be the Valet. One of his most important and arduous duties is performed when "the fashionable man of today" wishes to "woo sleep." The Valet then "lays out for him a white silk nightgown, hemstitched and embroidered with the owner's monogram." One cannot help wondering what dire calamities would ensue if the Valet forgot the monogram.

There is yet another creature, delicately alluded to as Cimex Lectularius or scarlet runner (so formidable an intruder should have its Latin name), whom one would hardly expect to meet in millionaire households. But Miss Carter tells of rugs and bedsteads so infested by him that cremation was the only way to get him out.

In the midst of the elaborate domestic machinery described in Miss Carter's book, one hardly gets a glimpse of the millionaire and the millionairess, whose unique function seems to be to pay for it all. Only slight hints of their perplexing cares are afforded. For instance, the woman of wealth and fashion, "if she would secure, for her own house functions, desirable people, the fashionable lion of the hour, or a notable foreigner, must be wide awake, or someone else will step in before her and get the prize." Then there are the begging letters—one woman gets requests for $1,000,000 a week, others answer on printed forms, like the rejection slips with which editors return manuscripts. On the whole, it seems that the job of a millionaire or a millionairess is not what it is cracked up to be.

A chapter of recipes at the end of the volume is useful, as it shows what diet is necessary to enable men and women to endure the hardships of this trying vocation. There is a recipe for potato soup, another for codfish balls, another for plain cake, another for crullers. Surely there must be some mistake about this! Do millionaires and millionairesses eat such plebeian things as codfish balls and potato soup? This last chapter arouses the suspicion that Miss Carter has been beguiling us, like a new Scheherazade, with "such stuff as dreams are made of." A millionaire eating codfish balls is as unthinkable as one of Hans Andersen's fairies eating sauerkraut. Perhaps Miss Carter has never seen a millionaire.

"MILLIONAIRE HOUSEHOLDS." By Mary Elizabeth Carter. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.40.

Bismarck Intime

THE CHARACTER of Bismarck is little understood by the majority of his defenders and detractors. Some see in him an ogre, with terrible tusks and impenetrable hide, thirsty of blood and rampant for war; others see in him a hero of antique mold, crafty as Ulysses and strong as Ajax, using his cunning and his force to perpetuate peace.

A glimpse of Bismarck's personal side will dispel both of these delusions. The political Bismarck was an anachronism of the nineteenth century, just as Bonaparte had been. People in this country who have seen Sudermann's "Magda" cannot understand the character of Colonel Schwartze. I have a lurking suspicion that Sudermann had Bismarck in mind when he modeled that tyrannical parent. The type exists nowhere but in Germany, and Bismarck was its supreme representative.

The blunt speech and dogged dogmatism of Luther, the shrewd policy and persistency of Loyola were united in this man. He was the product of all the forces that for 2,000 years had rent Germany. In him was the patriot fire of Arminius, routing the Roman eagles in the dread battle of the Teutoburger forest. In him was the fierce choler of Attila, inundating Italy's plains with blood and her cities with conflagration. In him was the genius of Wallenstein, the Marlborough of the Thirty Years' war. Something of Frederick the Great was in him, something of old Zeithen and of old Bluecher—soldiers of quick impulse, fanatics of duty, men who fought first and asked questions afterward.

In the midst of Europe's hem-hawing diplomats, Machiavelli made of tin, he was like an aurochs from the primeval German forest. They feared him—feared that this Teutonic bull might play havoc in the international china shop, where so much delicate and fragile ware is kept. He knew they feared him, and for Germany's benefit he kept them in wholesome awe. He served three masters: God, the kaiser, the fatherland—served them almost blindly, but in his own way, with fanatical fury but unalterable devotion.

This was the political Bismarck, the man of blood and iron, the unifier of Germany who realized what the revolutionists of 1848 had failed to achieve. He humiliated Austria at Sadowa and France at Sedan; Moltke was but his right hand, Emperor William his stalking-horse. He was the one dominant personality in modern history since Bonaparte—the one man greater than his nation and greater than his time—the veritable Overman of Nietzsche, who therefore hated him cordially with the consistency that is the human attribute of divine philosophy.

It is interesting to get a near view of this Colossus, such as Sidney Whitman gives us in his personal reminiscences. Books on Bismarck have been many—from the portly tome of the impudent scribbler Moritz Busch to the puny pamphlets of Socialist partisans. Yet there is a niche vacant, waiting for just such a volume as Whitman has written.

Whitman is an Englishman, an authority in politics, a man of wide grasp and keen acumen. His "Imperial Germany," published in 1888, is a much-quoted standard work to this day. The chapter on Bismarck has been incorporated in some German school books, while the work as a whole is used as a text-book at the University of Oxford.

He made the acquaintance of Bismarck shortly after the chancellor retired from office, and now enjoys the distinction of being the only living Englishman who was in any sense intimate with him. During the last seven years of Bismarck's life, Whitman visited him no less than 10 times. He arrived at Bismarck's home for the last visit a few hours after Bismarck's death, and was one of the few outside of the family that saw the dead statesman.

As a result of this intimacy, the present volume contains matter that is exclusive and of historical interest. But as a study of the man it will be prized even higher. We are apt to forget that great men are but human after all—that they feed upon the same meat and drink as common louts, that they have parts and passions like the meanest of Adam's race.

One of the most striking passages in Whitman's book tells how, on his first visit to Friedrichsruh, while driving with Bismarck, they met on the road a man who looked to be very ill. It was near a village, to which the man seemed to belong.

Bismarck said to me: "Did you notice how ill that man looks? I wonder where he lives?" and the coachman was bidden to stop at several cottages to inquire; but no one knew of the sick man's whereabouts, and we in the meantime had lost sight of him. His looks seemed to worry the prince far more than I should have expected. It struck me as a psychological mystery in the composition of one to whom the sight of suffering—of a perfect stranger, too—might have been familiar enough to render him as callous thereto as an inhabitant of London.

This reveals an unexpected side of the man whom political polemics and caricaturists have portrayed as heartless, adamantine, impassible. Another side, characteristically German, was shown in one conversation, when the transmigration of souls was the topic. Said Bismarck:

If I had to choose the form in which I would prefer to live again I am not so sure that I should not like to be an ant. You see, that little insect lives under conditions of perfect political organization. Every ant is obliged to work—to lead a useful life; every one is industrious. There is perfect subordination, discipline and order. They are happy, for they work.

Many lovable traits in the man are brought out by Mr. Whitman. Franz von Lenbach, the great painter, who knew the chancellor intimately, bears witness to his purity of mind, his refinement of speech. Nay, even more, for he declares that—

During all the years he had known the prince, more than 20 years, he remembered only one solitary occasion when he had ever heard him speak sharply, let alone say an unkind word to anyone. A man servant in leaving the room had carelessly slammed the door. This evidently had jarred on Bismarck's nerves, for he rang the bell, and when the man appeared told him, in a curt tone, that he was to leave at the end of the month. About a quarter of an hour afterward he rang the bell again, and said, in a mollified tone, "You may stay." That was all.

Many passages show Bismarck as a humorist, a capacity in which he is little known, though it cannot be doubted that he owed much of his popularity to this gift. An apt retort, a telling simile, counted for a great deal with the Germans, whose humor is an ingrained national trait. They could appreciate such a story as Bismarck here tells about himself:

On one occasion I was dining with his majesty (the present emperor). I had some champagne in my glass, the taste of which made me suspicious. When the butler again passed the table, I tried to get a look at the label on the bottle, but this was impossible, for a napkin was wrapped round it. I then turned to the emperor to inquire the name of the particular brand, when his majesty blurted out that it was indeed German champagne. "Yes," the emperor said, "I drink it from motives of economy, as I have a large family, and I have strongly recommended it to my officers for the same reason. Then, again, I also drink it from patriotic motives." Thereupon I said to the emperor: "With me, your majesty, patriotism stops short at the region of my stomach."

This is good, although Whitman's translation dulls the idiomatic point of the utterance. "My patriotism doesn't extend down to my stomach," would have been better—even this is tame. But we can see, in the Bismarck who was continually minting such epigrams, why he had such a hold upon German hearts, why he is the idol of Germany even at the present day, why the Bismarck legend, like the Barbarossa legend, will live as long as the German tongue is spoken.

SIR ARTHUR FOR JOHN BULL.

"THE GREAT BOER WAR." By Arthur Conan Doyle. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $3.

As an apology and explanation Sir Arthur's large volume of 450 closely printed octavo pages is a success; as a history it lacks balance as sadly as the books of Kruger and DeWet—in fact, it may rather be contrasted with the virulent tome of Davitt, on the Boer side. Sir Arthur plainly regards the English as the chosen people, for he says: "In spite of the naive claims put forward by the Boers to some special Providence—a process which a friendly German critic described as 'commandeering the Almighty'—it is certain that in a very peculiar degree, in the early months of this war, there came again and again a happy chance, or a merciful interposition, which saved the British from disaster." And in closing he says: "Kruger's downfall should teach us that it is not rifles but justice which is the title deed of a nation."

Some day, perhaps in 50 years from now, the real historian of the Boer war will rise, to sift and weigh the books now tumbling from the presses and to write the true history of the struggle. Whether that unborn Gibbon will treat it as a chapter in "The Decline and Fall of the British Empire," or in "The Rise and Growth of the African Confederation," time alone can tell.

ZOLA ATTACKS THE CHURCH.

"TRUTH." By Emile Zola. New York: John Lane. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Zola's last novel is a virulent onslaught upon the Catholic church and an eloquent justification of the French government's action in suppressing the religious orders and closing the parochial schools. The Dreyfus case has furnished the framework of his plot, but instead of the army the church is made to bear the odium. In place of Dreyfus we have a Jewish school-teacher in a secular school; in place of Esterhazy we have Brother Gorgias; in place of Zola we have Marc Froment, schoolmaster and free-thinker, who espouses the cause of the unhappy Simon, accused of an atrocious murder.

The Affaire Simon divides families and rouses fierce rancors; the poor exile is at last vindicated, after years of martyrdom.

Many scenes from the Affaire Dreyfus have been woven into the story without any attempt to cloak them. But instead of the army, the church is made the scapegoat; and the Affaire Simon is made the type of an ecclesiastical rottenness that has poisoned all France. "She will sink to the level of all those dead nations on which Catholicism has preyed like vermin and rottenness."

It is a terrible arraignment. Is it just? "Jaccuse!" would have been an iniquity if it had been hurled at the wrong heads. There is no doubt that the French hierarchy was tacitly opposed to the Dreyfusards, but this hardly justifies Zola's venomous reprisal.

The novel will arouse fierce controversy. Written with all of Zola's passionate white heat and casuistic skill, it is the bitterest attack upon Catholicism since Eugene Sue's "Wandering Jew."

A QUAKER CITY NOVEL.

"THE PHILADELPHIANS." By Katharine Bingham. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

The patrician prejudices of Quakerdom are gently satirized in the latest novel of the Commonwealth series. This is nothing novel, but the heroine's name is Katharine Bingham, like the author's, and that is something novel. Perhaps some day Mr. Howells or Mr. James will put themselves into one of their books, name and all. Mrs. Bingham—the heroine—not the author—has been twice married, the second time to a Philadelphian of the bluest blood. She has a sister-in-law by her former marriage who does not move within the magic circle that measures 400 degrees. The presence of this sister-in-law ruffles the placid current of Philadelphian existence, until a startling incident turns the tide. Mrs. Bingham is obliged to spend a night alone in her residence. She sees a burglar's boots peeping out from under the chintz curtains of her boudoir. She does not scream, but goes to bed and watches for the burglar to come and get her jewels. He comes and she recognizes in him her sister-in-law's lover. Next day she goes to his office, gets the jewels back, and breaks off his flirtation. He subsequently shoots himself, and the serene social tide in the City of Brotherly Love rolls on again, unruffled by plebeian pretensions.

DAVID HARUM'S WIDOW.

"LOVEY MARY." By Alice Hegan Rice. New York: The Century Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.

The Cabbage Patch and Mrs. Wiggs are again the chief personages in a tale of quiet charm and humor. Lovey Mary is a poor waif who is given charge of Baby Tommy, another waif. Some years later, when Tommy's pretty but heartless mother comes to take him away from the home, Lovey Mary runs off with him and they find a resting place in the Cabbage Patch, where Mrs. Wiggs straightens out the tangles and puts in the smiles. Somebody has recently called Mrs. Wiggs "David Harum's Widow." How apt the phrase seems as we take to heart the new sayings of this sage of her sex:

Don't you go an' git sorry fer yerself. That's one thing I can't stand in nobody. There's always lots of other folks you kin be sorry fer 'stid of yerself.

You never kin tell which way any pleasure is a-comin'. Who ever would 'a' thought, when ye aimed at the cemetery, that we'd land up at a first-class fire?

YOUNG AMERICA IS ENVIED.

"IN THE LAND OF FANCY." By Libbie C. Baer. New York: F. Tennyson Neely.

The publisher's introduction to this volume of verse says: "We envy Young America the delight of memorizing these pretty and humorous pieces." One fails to see why any man should envy another this harmless employment. We don't.

"PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF PRINCE BISMARCK." By Sidney Whitman. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.60.

More Tribulations Ahead for Goncourt Academy

THE Academie Goncourt, which has at last come into its own, after six years of law suits and disappointments, has chosen as its president Joris Karl Huysmans.

The other members are Paul Marguerite, Gustave Geffroy, Leon Hennique, Octave Mirbeau, the Brothers Rosny, Elemir Bourges, Lucien Descaves and Leon Daudet.

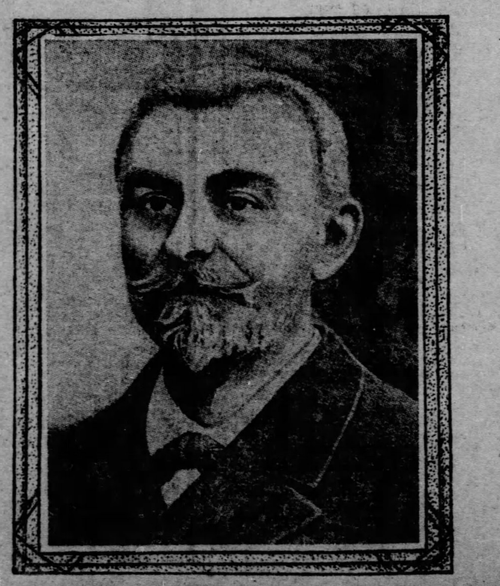
Huysmans, the president and best known of the decemvirate, used to write the most brutally indecent of the fleshly school of French novels. Since his conversion to Catholicism he has gone in for mysticism and color—as frankly medieval as Pierre Louys is frankly pagan.

No one can be a member of the new Academy who is not a novelist—poets and critics are barred—nor can anyone be a member who is anything else but a novelist. Among the duties imposed on the new Academicians is that of dining together once a month, to promote friendly intercourse. They are forbidden to compile any grammar or dictionary, but are to award 5,000 francs each year for the best novel of the year—that is to say, the best novel of the impressionistic school of naturalism which they represent.

For the faithful performance of these arduous duties each of the Academicians is to receive 6,000 francs a year. It is doubtful, however, if any of the present members will enjoy this stipend. Edmond de Goncourt had calculated that his estate would net 2,500,000 francs, which would provide an annual income of 75,000 francs. But what with miscalculations and costly law suits the annual income is now only 45,000 francs a year. A clause of the will stipulates that the income shall be added to the principal until it reaches the sum fixed. About 20 years will be required for this—and most of the new Academicians are over 50 years old already.

The monthly dinner is also likely to be less enjoyable than it might be. How the Benedictine lay brother Huysmans and the atheist Geffroy, the Dreyfusard Mirbeau and the fanatical Nationalist Daudet will keep the peace at these reunions remains to be seen. Group pictures of the new Academy, like the happy family of the menagerie, have been made, but the happiest families are apt to have ructions at times.

What the new Academy will do is being awaited with much interest. Perhaps they will begin by laying down as a fundamental law in fiction that a novel shall not end, but just stop.



Joris Karl Huysmans.

The Gifted Mother of "Lady Rose's Daughter"

Mrs. Humphrey Ward in Her Home.

Mrs. Humphry Ward, whose new novel, "Lady Rose's Daughter," is published by the Harpers today in three different editions of graduated luxuriance, is thus described by a London writer in a recent sketch:

"A tall, graceful figure, steady, smiling eyes, dark hair (touched with gray) waving down each side of an intellectual, attractive face—and yet there is something austere about Mary Ward."

The writer adds that she is of "the type of womanhood which accepts the responsibilities of life, which sees both the nobility of motherhood and the nobility of knowledge."

There is but little doubt that Mrs. Ward is the foremost of living woman writers. Perhaps Mrs. Edith Wharton will wrest the bay wreath crown from her some day, but that day has not yet come. For the present we must receive Tolstoy's critical dictum, and accept Mrs. Ward as the heir of George Eliot.

With the Literary Folk

THAT there are two kinds of fame, just as there are various degrees of murder, is not a proposition provable like a theorem of Euclid's, but sometimes its truth is brought home to us in signal fashion. The deaths, within a week of each other, of Dr. Birkbeck Hill and of Edna Lyall afford an example. Dr. Hill, whose services to literature are inestimable—whose edition of Boswell's "Johnson" has made all other editions "not worth while"—was well-nigh unknown, so far as the general reader is concerned. Edna Lyall, whose real name was Ada Ellen Bayly, counted her admirers by tens of thousands on both sides of the Atlantic. But Birkbeck Hill, the plodding scholar content to sit in Dr. Johnson's mighty shadow, will be remembered as long as Dr. Johnson is, while the author of "Donovan" will be forgotten in 25 years as totally as the author of "Cecil" is today.

Dr. Hill had just finished work on his edition of Johnson's "Lives of the Poets" when he died. He was the foremost living authority on Johnson. Educated at Bruce Castle school, of which his father was head master, and at Pembroke college, Oxford, he was for nearly 20 years head master himself at Bruce Castle, but after 1876 he devoted himself to letters.

Edna Lyall's first novel, I believe, was "Won by Waiting," published in 1879. Her most successful books, besides "Donovan," were "We Two," and "A Hardy Norseman."

She was a quiet little woman, of an intensely religious turn of mind, and found less enjoyment in playing the "lion" than in laboring with the class of working girls whom she used to receive every Sunday afternoon in her seaside home at Bournemouth. It will be a surprise to most people to hear that both "Donovan" and "Won By Waiting," her first published works, proved complete failures until the success of "We Two" aroused interest in them.

EDNA LYALL (Ada Ellen Bayly)

Dr. Birkbeck Hill.

The grand opera season is approaching, and for the benefit of those who wish to know more about Wagner I will reproduce an advertisement which shows English as she is wrote in Germany, while setting forth the merits of Kloss's "Twenty Years of Bayreuth." This book can be had "in the three languages—english, french and german. We seen a history of the tragedy in Bayreuth, in which the author in magnificent composition show us the different works of Richard Wagner in the finest countenance. On this historical part communicated a second part polemikal, in which the talented author, to ward off all the attacks toward Rich. Wagner and his greatest work Bayreuth. This book not a common guide, but a work very warm written, it is to be prominent wide over the value of a work of occasion. To have through all booksellers of the world."

A most interesting little fact has just come to light in connection with Charles Dickens' former home at Bath, England, which was marked with a memorial tablet not long ago. The house, it seems, was threatened with arson at the hands of Walter Savage Landor. It was the poet who first discovered the cosy little dwelling and took up his residence there. Soon afterward, Landor invited Dickens and his wife and Forster down to visit him, and it was during this visit that the novelist fell in love with the house and decided to take it after Landor's lease expired—which he did. When Dickens—having written "The Old Curiosity Shop" during his occupancy of the house—gave it up, Landor made a determined attempt to buy the dwelling outright, declaring that if he succeeded in doing so, he would burn the place to the ground, "so that no meaner associations should desecrate Little Nell's birthplace." But the landlord declined to be an accessory to the proposed act of arson.

The tablet which now distinguishes the house bears a simple inscription, "Here dwelt Charles Dickens, 1840." The unveiling ceremony was performed by Percy Fitzgerald. Bath is literally full of "Dickens" relics, and nearly all of them were brought in, in some way or other, at the anniversary festivities. The dinner following the unveiling ceremony took place, at Lord Rosebery's suggestion, in the identical room where Mr. Pickwick played his memorable game of whist, while near the toastmaster stood the original sign of the "White Heart" public house, once kept by Moses Pickwick, whose name Dickens borrowed.

◇◇

One who recently had a chat with Henry Seton Merriman declares that the author of "The Vultures" and "With Edged Tools" bears a remarkable resemblance to Robert Louis Stevenson. "If Scott," he says—it is, of course, an open secret that this author's veritable name is Hugh Scott—"If Scott would turn down his collars and his hair, which he now wears in pompadour fashion, his likeness to Stevenson would be striking."

Concerning the author's little-known personality, this observer continued: "He is tall and long-limbed, careless as regards clothes, lazy as regards movement, with the same sharpness of feature and brilliance of eye that suggested delicacy in Stevenson."

This reminds me of a story told in "Memories of Vailima," by Isobel Strong and Lloyd Osborne—a story Stevenson was fond of telling. An old Frenchman in Samoa, the first time he saw Stevenson, struck an attitude and exclaimed, "Ah! quelle ressemblance!" Then approaching him, "How like! How like—Monsieur Charles Dickens. Did no one ever tell you that before?" And Stevenson was compelled to confess that certainly nobody ever had.

◇◇

Speaking of Dickens recalls the fact that for the first time the novelist's poems are about to be brought together in volume form. The work, which will be issued by Chapman and Hall, in London, will include all his poems, occasional verses and songs, his two operettas, "The Village Coquettes" and "The Lamplighter," and also his different political squibs.

In Prof. N. E. Simonds' "Student's History of English Literature," published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., is an interesting account of Lord Macaulay's extraordinary memory and ready absorption of books. "He knew Scott's 'Lay of the Last Minstrel' by heart before he was eight years old," says Prof. Simonds. "Through life he retained the ability to absorb, almost at a glance, the contents of a page; and what he thus read he never forgot. He declared that if the 'Paradise Lost' and the 'Pilgrim's Progress' were destroyed he would undertake to replace both from memory."

◇◇

Oddly enough, just at this time when the stage production of Tolstoy's "Resurrection" has set everyone talking of the Russian novelist, the story comes from Budapest of a young nobleman who has got himself into an awkward fix through attempting literally to follow Count Leo's teachings. The Hungarian aristocrat—who, like Tolstoy, is a count and the owner of an immense estate—got hold of the Russian preacher's works not long ago and promptly became converted to their doctrines. Being a young man of action he lost no time in demonstrating the faith that was in him and followed the example of Prince Nehludoff by treating as brothers the peasants on his estates, preaching socialism to them, and reading them extracts from Tolstoy which he translated into the Magyar tongue.

What the peasants thought of these doings is not stated, but when Count Batthyany's relatives heard of them they quickly manifested their opinion by having the young Tolstoyan clapped into a lunatic asylum. Now his friends are doing their best to get him out again. They declare that he is perfectly rational and maintain that his surprising conduct of late is due only to his desire to prove himself an earnest disciple of the great Russian.

◇◇

The Emerson centenary will be celebrated with great eclat in quiet Concord, the philosopher's home. Senator Hoar, Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Charles Eliot Norton are the speakers. May 25 falls on a Monday, and Boston will celebrate on the evening before, with an address by President Eliot of Harvard and a poem by Prof. George E. Woodberry.

◇◇

In a paper on literary men of the Yale faculty, the Critic reveals that Prof. Lounsbery, the eminent Shakespearean and Chaucerian scholar, is no mean tennis player. He is also an authority on Cooper, having written the volume in the

PROF. THOMAS R. LOUNSBURY.

American Men of Letters that deals with the creator of "Leather-Stocking." This revelation of the learned professor's versatility should inspire some of his confreres to take to ping-pong and Captain Mayne Reid.

◇◇

L. C. Page & Co. announce a new volume of poems by Charles G. D. Roberts, to be called "The Book of the Rose." They are love-poems done with Mr. Roberts' well-known delicacy of wording and versification. They also announce the second in Bliss Carman's Pipes of Pan series, "From the Green Book of the Bards."

◇◇

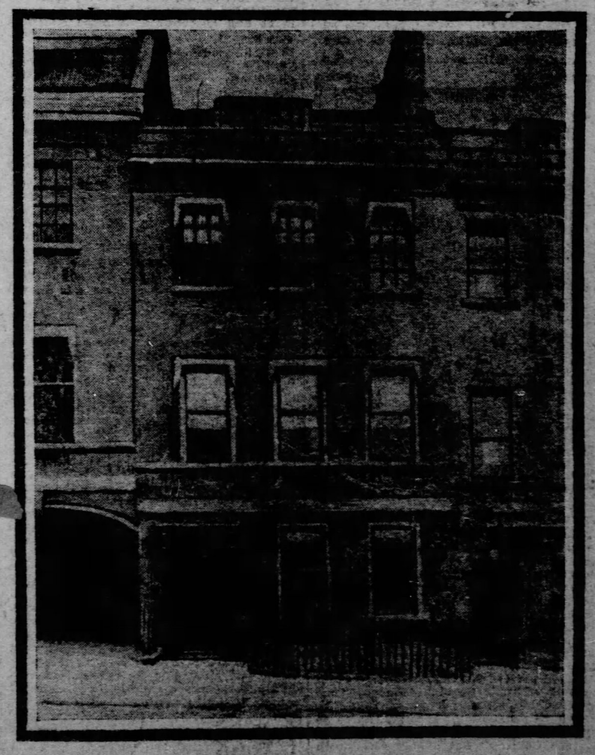
Advice from Hall Caine on the subject of "How to Succeed as an Author," should be valuable, and for such the literary aspirant has only to turn to a recent number of "Household Words," the weekly paper once edited by Dickens, which the Manxman bought some time ago and of which his son Ralph Caine is nominally in charge. In the course of an article for the guidance of young writers, the author of "The Eternal City" pays his respects to critics as follows: "Do not be so unreasonable as to think that your work will be criticised by persons who know as much of your subject as you do, for if they did, why should they trouble to write about anybody else's book when they might just as well be writing books of their own? Next, you are not to expect that your critics who, in the nature of things, know so much less than you do, should not tell the world they know more, because that is what they are there for, and as a generous author you would not deprive anybody of his living."

◇◇

A capital story that Zangwill tells is retold in the Critic by his friend G. B. Burgin. It is about a starving Jew Schnorrer or beggar who went to Rothschild and sent in a message to the effect that "God's brother-in-law wanted to see him." Moved by curiosity, Rothschild consented to see the Schnorrer, and found that he had come to beg. After relieving the Schnorrer's necessities, Rothschild said, "Oh, by the way, what did you mean by your strange message just now?" "Well, you see," replied the Schnorrer, "there were two sisters. God took one, and I took the other."

◇◇

London is in almost total darkness so far as its literary lights go, for a correspondent writes me that only Anthony Hope and E. W. Hornung are in town. Most of the popular British authors have betaken themselves away from the rigors of the English winter and are on their travels—either for pleasure or profit. Kipling is at the Cape, Eden Phillpots is in Algeria, Israel Zangwill is at Mentone and is likely to remain there until he recovers from his recent injury in a "tram" collision. A. T. Quiller Couch has flown to Morocco, W. E. Norris is on his way to Australia, and Barrie sails for Egypt next week.



Charles Dickens's House in Bath,

Where the Story of "Little Nell" Was Written. The Dwelling Has Been Marked With a Memorial Tablet Which Was Unveiled on Dickens's Birthday.

IN THEATRE LOBBIES

Miss VIOLET RAND. Ingenue at GRAND.

MR. E. S. WILLARD. as "The CARDINAL." ALVIN.

MAUD FEALY. with E. S. WILLARD. ALVIN.

Fact and Comment

OF THE present English invasion of the local stage it may be declared that, like the swan of folklore, its last song is its sweetest. Of all that we have had here in Pittsburgh during the past month of English style, manner and histrionic cult, nothing can be justly compared to the polished dignity and facile art of Edward S. Willard, who begins an engagement at the Alvin tomorrow evening. Mr. Willard is almost one of us. So long has he been constant in his American visits, and so constantly does he occupy a large and worthy place in our theatrical affairs, that we have come to regard him as more American than English, a fond delusion which the actor himself encourages by surrounding himself largely with a company of American players. The current engagement is the first in two years, Mr. Willard not appearing in Pittsburgh last season. This means that we are to have the benefit of two productions new in the actor's repertoire, "The Cardinal," by Louis N. Parker, used by Mr. Willard last year, and "The Optimist," from the French of Alfred Capus, produced for the first time in Philadelphia several weeks ago.

* * *

PERHAPS you would enjoy having recalled to your mind some facts about this truly delightful actor, a man whose knowledge of the art of acting, whose mastery of technique, and polished forcefulness of style hardly have an equal on our modern stage. Mr. Willard was born in Brighton, England, in 1853, and made his first appearance on the stage at the Theater Royal, Weymouth, as the second officer in "The Lady of Lyons." His next important step was to go to the Theater Royal, Glasgow, where he met for the first time E. A. Sothern, the father of our E. H. Sothern. This acquaintance made much of the young actor, and he soon found himself playing a number of roles of far greater importance and opportunity than he had ever had before. It was not until December 26, 1875, that Mr. Willard had his first shy at a metropolitan reputation, when he appeared as Alfred Highflyer in "A Roland for an Oliver" at Covent Garden. To read a list of Mr. Willard's characters in these early and preparatory days of his career is enough to astonish one who only knows him as he is today. He played in those days roles that ranged from farcical comedy to classic. But more astonishing still is it to know that our polished and quiet-mannered Willard was once the hero par excellence of melodrama. Robert Fellett in "The Shaughraun" was one of his greatest roles in those days, as was also Clifford Armitage in "The Lights o' London," and Philip Royston in "Romany Rye," crowning his fame in this peculiar line of parts with the role of Spider in "The Silver King," playing the part of the easy, polished villain with splendid skill. This was under the management of Wilson Barrett at the Princess theater, London.

* * *

BESIDES these roles Mr. Willard later played such parts as James Ralston in "Jim the Penman," Tony Saxon in "Hard Hit" and Capt. Hawkesley in "Still Waters Run Deep." One of these characters, Tony Saxon, was that of an old man, an entirely new departure for the young actor and one that proved afresh his versatility. It was in 1889 at the Shaftsbury theater that Mr. Willard produced "The Middleman," by Henry Arthur Jones, a play that is still in his repertoire. In this play he came under the eye of A. M. Palmer, who induced him to come to America which he did for the first time, appearing at Palmer's theater, New York, November 10, 1890, in "The Middleman." After this first visit the actor came to this country regularly every season until 1897-98, he broke down physically and was off the stage for nearly three years. Mr. Willard has given his American admirers a wide range of characters. He has played "John Needham's Double" and has been seen in Sydney Grundy's "Fools' Paradise" and what isn't perhaps nearly so well remembered, he has tried "Hamlet," producing the play in Boston in 1893. It is useless to say that it was by all the critics accounted a failure, for he has not returned to it in recent years. Mr. Willard doesn't say, so, but he intimates by the rearrangement annually of his repertoire that "Tom Pinch," the delightful Dickens study, is his favorite role.

* * *

THESE briefly summarized facts in the career of the English actor reveal an industriousness that is truly [illegible] in the repertoire which will occupy the time of his present engagement Mr. Willard will present, as we have already said, two plays new to local playgoers, "The Cardinal," by Louis N. Parker, was used by him last season. It is a play in general dramatic suggestion not unlike "Richelieu," Bulwer Lytton's strong drama, though not nearly so clever or forceful. It is a spectacular and romantic melodrama. By introducing as a prime dramatic motif the sanctity of the Roman Catholic confession Mr. Parker has produced a play of deep interest but one not without serious defects. The play pleased very generally wherever presented last season, but its denoument is unmistakably theatric and weak, though Mr. Willard is himself imposing as the tempted and suffering prelate. The other new play in the local season is an adaptation from the French. This was also made by Mr. Parker, and is from the play of Alfred Capus, in which Jane Harding created such a furore in Paris, entitled "La Chatelaine" (The Lady of the Castle). In its English form the play is called "The Optimist." It is entirely French in spirit and development, and deals with the question of divorce in a way wholly foreign to the American idea. Mr. Willard, however, as Andre Jossan has achieved another personal triumph according to the critics in the cities of Philadelphia, where the play was first presented three weeks ago, Washington and Baltimore, where it has since been seen. As it is never the purpose of this department to forestall a production by extended review, I will leave future opinion both of "The Cardinal" and of "The Optimist" to its proper place, following their local production. It is greatly to be regretted that Mr. Willard leaves "The Rogue's Comedy" out of his Pittsburgh repertoire. This delightful comedy is one of the best things that Henry Arthur Jones has ever given the stage, and Mr. Willard's Bailey Prothero is a capital impersonation, full of subtle wit and darling villainy. Of his other plays there is no need that I should speak. The engagement as a whole is one full of rich promise to those lovers of dramatic art who revel most in strong and intelligent appeal to the highest standards of acting.

* * *

IN answering a query a local contempory recently said that Mr. Willard's first Pittsburgh engagement was played in 1888. This, as will be seen by the above resume of the actor's career, is an error. It is interesting, perhaps, to know, however, that Mr. Willard included this city in his second season in America, opening at the Alvin, not the Grand opera house, of seats for this engagement was painfully small, Pittsburgh theatergoers evidently not quite sure as to the merits of the attraction. "The Middleman" was the play and, after Monday evening the sale advanced until the throngs taxed the capacity of the theater on Saturday night. Marie Burroughs was then Mr. Willard's leading lady, while Louis Massen, her husband, was in the cast. Two other items of popular interest attaching to this premier are that Kirke La Shelle was Mr. Willard's press representative and Harry Cane, who is still with the actor and now his stage manager, played an important role. Since that time Mr. Willard has dispensed with the services of an advance press representative entirely, and Kirk La Shelle is one of the most prosperous of American independent managers. This year Mr. Willard has as his leading lady Miss Maud Fealy, who will be remembered as the original Eunice in "Quo Vadis," and later the leading woman with William Gillette in his London engagement with "Sherlock Holmes." She is the youngest leading woman on the stage and in addition is reputed to be the most beautiful.

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IN J. I. C. Clarke's pretty play, "Heartsease," the stock company should find itself in congenial surroundings. Never rated a strong dramatic work, yet when used by Henry Miller as a starring medium it was made a popular attraction. The story of young Eric Temple and his lost opera score into which Mr. Clarke wove a tender romance, constitutes a play that is full of sentiment and susceptible of some excellent acting as well as a fine scenic embellishment and susceptible of some delightful pany of Miss Violet Rand, an excellent picture of whom will be found on this page today, promises decided strength and betterment to the stock company. Her first appearance last week created a most favorable impression, and I have heard only kind things of the little lady.

* * *

SO far as accomplishing the object for which they are intended I suspect my protests against the performance current at the Bijou theater this week will only have the effect of arousing fresh curiosity about a production that is a disgrace to the modern stage. I expressed this opinion when "A Desperate Chance" had its original production, and am somewhat comforted by the knowledge that this sensational bid for favor upon the shameful facts of a shameful crime has only been successful in spots. I can readily understand the desire of its promoters to secure an engagement in Pittsburgh, the scene of the crime it seeks to dramatize. Here the unthinking crowd is most easily drawn to witness the portrayal of incidents so fresh in the public mind. The time is coming I hope when concoctions like "A Desperate Chance" will not find room or favor in any theater in the land. One can hardly blame the managers of the attraction or of the playhouses, who regard the whole question from the standpoint of profit and who feel that so long as the public want such things they might as well produce them as to let others reap the rich reward. The public that wants this sort of entertainment is not one that can be reached through a theatrical column that appeals to higher dramatic standards, so I may as well save my space and await the sure but slow growth of a cleaner taste among the patrons of sensational melodrama. I had hoped that the injunction originated against this play would put an end to its career, but evidently there are more ways than one of calling off an injunction.

* * *

IT is a trite remark to say that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is a classic. This old slavery drama seems never to lose its charm for the public. There are several hundred road companies touring the country each season with the play. In the course of its history the play has been more frightfully butchered and defaced in the acting, more grotesquely put forward in its scenic accessories and more outrageously sinned against in its interpretation than any other play ever written, but despite all this bad usage it goes marching grandly on. To Al W. Martin is due the credit of a thoroughly diversified series of productions and to this manager also is due praise for some of the most elaborate scenic investitures the piece has ever had. It is one of these that comes to the Empire tomorrow night. I am sure there are still left hundreds of theater-goers who will find joy and delight in a really capable presentation of the old drama with its pictures of southern life that we all know now were without duplicates in actual life, but which served the end for which they were painted—the teaching of a great national lession which required a bitter war to enforce.

* * *

IN VAUDEVILLE the gentler sex wear the honors this week. At both the houses presenting this class of entertainment women of especial cleverness head the bills. They are women of greatly diversified accomplishments. Johnstone Bennett at the Avenue presents an example of mimicry that has, possibly, no equal. She is the best female impersonator of male character of a certain type on the vaudeville stage. In direct contrast is the act of "The Girl With the Auburn Hair," at the Duquesne, whose fine voice and semi-religious act appeals to an altogether different set of emotions. And yet both acts are representatives of the best things in vaudeville. It is astonishing how the women dominate the modern stage. There are twice as many successful actresses as there are actors in the legitimate field. In vaudeville the feminine talent is crowding the masculine genius to the wall. For my part, I welcome the victory. Women will force upon vaudeville a refinement that it could never obtain by any set of rules, however stringently enforced. They draw women to the theater to see their work, and thus help to refine both sides of the footlights. Of the forces that have helped to achieve for women a high place in vaudeville I know of none more individually excellent than the acts of the two young women who head the vaudeville bills this week at the Avenue and the Duquesne.

More strength and glory to them!

* * *

THE Trans-Atlantic Burlesquers, who are at the Academy this week hold the honor of having broken all records at this house. Their engagement last year was the most popular ever played in Pittsburgh by a variety company. This is worthy of note among the hundreds of burlesque companies that bid for popular favor. I think the secret of the success of the Trans-Atlantics (cumbersome name!) lies in the fact that they do things differently. The curse of modpany that strikes a new note wins the public.

* * *

APROPOS of Mr. Willard's visit, the story of his recent encounter with a group of rude and talkative theatergoers a few days ago is interesting. The actor bore the impertinent interruption from the audience as long as he could, and then with great dignity and with no show of temper, but in unmistakable language called the talkers to task. It is a singular fact that some people regard the ordinary obligations of good breeding very lightly when it comes to their conduct in a theater. The idea seems to be that having paid for the privilege of being there, one is privileged to do pretty much as he or she pleases. Of course this is quite a rude and vulgar conception of theater manners, but it would seem that only such a public castigation as Willard gave the Washington derelicts will bring the disturber of public comfort in the theater to his senses.

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THE SUCCESS achieved by Charles Hawtrey during the past week in Pittsburgh is worth a word of comment here. First, Mr. Hawtrey's play, "A Message From Mars," is a wholly unique stage offering, so far as its presentation is concerned. It is quaintly different, and, therefore, attractive. Then, too, Mr. Hawtrey is a comedian of uncommon art of an appealing kind. He is "new," too, in his methods and style, and altogether the best of his kind that England has sent us since she gave us Charles Coghlan. The Hawtrey advance sale was small. After Tuesday morning the sale began to pick up, and by Saturday the audiences were very large. The uniformly excellent notices in the Tuesday morning newspapers explains this in large degree. And yet there are people who say the dramatic reviewer is a "dead 'un."

* * *

I AM sure the announcement that Miss Henrietta Crosman has rebuilt the production of "The Sword of the King" since the disastrous fire in Cincinnati, and that she will take up the discontinued tour in Chicago tomorrow night, will be pleasant news to her Pittsburgh admirers. While Miss Crosman suffered a heavy pecuniary loss by the fire, she has pluckily and speedily replaced that loss without a serious interruption of her prosperous tour.

THE PLAYGOER.

From a Personal Stand Point

Notes and Incidents of the Stage and Stage People—Brief Gossip of the World Beyond the Footlights.

E. S. WILLIARD, who comes to the Alvin this week, has been accused of adopting a new fashion among actors, that of becoming one of the audience during the progress of the play. The eminent Englishman has denied this story, but there is some excellent authority for its truth. Mr. Willard's startling innovation has been to call on his friends in the boxes, while the performance was on. Of course, he wore his stage make-up. Thus at a matinee of "The Cardinal," an excited murmur ran around the house, and the women nudged each other and whispered with awe. "There he is! There he is!" For the Cardinal, arrayed in his red robes, had suddenly appeared in a proscenium box. He gossiped there with an attractive group of young women for fully five minutes.

This unconventional bit of theatrical etiquette was repeated at a subsequent matinee of "The Professor's Love Story."

Talking of stars makes one think of the story about Nat Goodwin and his wife, Maxine Elliot.

It has been going the rounds, and you may possibly know it, but if you don't it's worth knowing.

The couple had been having a somewhat heated discussion as to the real authorship of Shakespeare's plays.

Mrs. Nat, getting somewhat weary of Nat's views, snappishly remarked:

"Well, when I get to heaven I'll ask Shakespeare, and then I'll know!"

"But suppose he isn't there!" suggested Nat.

Without a moment's hesitation his wife sweetly responded:

"Then you'll know!"

It hasn't been a joyous season with Marie Dressler. The hearty comedienne has spent a good part of it in bed, and is just now recovering from a spell of typhoid fever, which threatened to prove just a little too much for her. Still Miss Dressler refuses to be counted out altogether. She met a friend at Atlantic City the other day, while she was taking the sun.

"Well," exclaimed Miss Dressler, as she lolled back complacently in her invalid's chair, "here I am again, you see. They can't kill old Marie, unless they take an ax to her."

It may be recalled that during the first part of her illness Miss Dressler's mother died, and it was necessary to keep the news from the comedienne until she was convalescent. Her nurse tells a somewhat remarkable story of the way Miss Dressler finally learned the truth.

After the fever had broken and Miss Dressler began to pick up, the doctors, still fearing the result, postponed the news from day to day. Finally, one night about five weeks after her mother's death, Miss Dressler awoke with a shriek and sat up in bed, wringing her hands. The nurse hurried to her.

"Turn on all the lights," said Miss Dressler, quite calmly, "and then come here and look me in the face. I want to ask you something."

The nurse, surprised and apprehensive, obeyed. Miss Dressler looked her in the eye and said:

"There's no use your trying to lie to me. I know what's happened. Mother is dead."

"How did you guess, Miss Dressler?" cried the nurse.

"I didn't guess; I dreamed it just now. I went down to the house at Bayside. It was all dark and deserted. I broke into the house. It was empty except for a sofa lying in a corner of the sitting-room. Something was lying on the sofa, covered with a cloth. I rushed over to it and tried to wrench the covering off it. I couldn't for a long time. Then finally I uncovered the face. It was mother."

There is to be an all-star performance of "Romeo and Juliet" this spring, under the management of Liebler & Co. So far the arrangements have not proceeded beyond the assignment of Romeo to Kyrle Bellew; Juliet to Elanor Robsen; Mercutio to Eben Plympton, and Friar Laurence (perhaps) to Wilton Lackaye. Mr. Bellew has been playing Romeo for 25 years, and has no successor worth speaking of—unless it be Otis Skinner, who is no longer in his first youth. Liebler & Co., it seems, attempted to induce Clara Morris to take a part in their all-star cast, and she was at first disposed to accept. Later, however, she was compelled to decline, fearing that her health would not stand the strain of traveling. The absurd report is current that Mary Anderson may make a visit to this country for the purpose of appearing at the forthcoming performance for the benefit of Clara Morris.

Speaking of his future plans recently, E. S. Willard said: "In all probability, I shall not return to America next season, as I shall occupy St. James theater in London. I will be there from the first of September until Christmas. 'The Cardinal' will be my opening bill, since it has never been seen over there. 'Tom Pinch' also will be put on at that time, and I expect to meet with success in this character, since there is in London now a great revival of Dickens. After Christmas my plans are indefinite, but I expect to remain in London the entire season, as I am under a contract to produce a new play by Stephen Phillips, the author of 'Herod,' 'Paola and Francesca' and 'Ulysses.' The basis of my new play is the story in the Bible of David and Bathsheba, the wife of Uriah, the Hittite. It tells of how David put Uriah in front during the battle in which Uriah was killed, and David consoled the widow.

"I also have the English and American rights to the next two plays by Capus, the author of 'La Chatelaine,' one of which is to be done at the Theatre Francais, the other at the Renaissance, where 'La Chatelaine' is now being played. That will necessitate my remaining in England. However, I do not intend to desert America, after all the kindness shown me here, of which I am fully appreciative. In fact, I have come to regard America as my artistic, if not real, home.

"Everybody is leaving London next season, so I mean to stay there to hold up the English end of my business, as you to explain to the English why I go to the United States; but then, I suppose it is far better to have them ask me, 'Why do you go?' than, 'Why don't you go?'"

Digby Bell was reviving memories of his starring tour in "Jupiter" for the benefit of some of the people in the "Mr. Pickwick" company recently. It seems that Mr. Bell's manager at the time had an irritating way of forgetting to pay salaries when business was bad. There was a German in the company playing a character part, and one night he refused point blank to go on unless his money was forthcoming.

The manager handed him a "game of talk" and persuaded him to "make up" and go on, after having given his solemn word that the money would be paid immediately after the performance. When the "show" was over the German waited patiently in his dressing room for some time, and the manager, not showing up, went for him. The impresario arrived at length and informed his comedian that owing to the fact that his box office had been attached it would be utterly impossible for him to comply with his request.

The German was furious and turned pale beneath his make-up. Finally, in a voice of thunder, he exclaimed:

"If you don't pay me my salary now on the spot, I refuse to wash up and go home."

Henrietta Crosman has ideas of her own concerning the profession of acting and a woman's place in it. If a girl wants to act, she says, she should be given a chance to try, providing she is temperamentally fitted for a stage career. Neither does Miss Crosman think it is nice to make fun of the "stage-struck" girl.

She says the world might with equal justice mock at any ambition or particular taste. Many women, she argues, feel drawn toward the profession of nursing, yet their friends do not smile pityingly and call them "nurse-struck;" nor if a girl feels that her vocation in life is picture painting is she called "paint-struck." So with boys, she contends. If a youth feels that his proper place in life is in the commercial world, he is not alluded to as "office-struck." Nor if he wants to be an engineer is he described as "machine-struck." So, reasons Miss Crosman, there is no excuse for mocking at a person who is attracted by what she considers the highest of all arts and the loftiest of vocations.

Chauncey Olcott is still telling "the best story" he ever heard. This week Mr. Olcott's yarn relates to an old friend of his, who was a generous bartender in his young manhood, but who afterward got into politics and was elected a justice of the peace.

One of the first cases was that of a Mary Mulcahey, who was charged with drunkenness. Glancing down at her from the bench, the new justice inquired, with assumed dignity:

"Well, what are you here for?"

"Please, yer honor," said Mary, "the copper pulled me, sayin' as how I was drunk. An', yer honor, I don't drink, I don't drink."

"All right," said the justice, unconsciously dropping into his old habits. "All right, Mary; have a cigar."

The anniversary number of the New York Clipper issued recently, was a splendid specimen of high-class journalism and reflected great credit upon the management of this old journal of sports.

Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian dramatist, has announced that he will visit America for the first time next season, bringing with him his wife, Georgette Leblanc, and a company of French players, to present in the larger cities a series of his own plays. Among the plays will be "Monna Vanna," "Pelleas et Melisande," and a new work entitled "Joyzelle," that has just been finished and will be presented for the first time in Paris this spring. The company will make a tour of Europe before coming to America.

Mme. Maeterlinck was formerly a singer, of the style of Mme. Calve, and won great success at the Opera Comique in Paris. At the time of the production of "Pelleas et Melisande" at the Opera Comique differences arose between the director and Maeterlinck, and at her husband's request Mme. Maeterlinck retired from the operatic stage. She has devoted herself to dramatic work, presenting her husband's plays exclusively. She is described as a beautiful woman, with a temperament that peculiarly fits her for the Maeterlinck heroines.

Florenz Ziegfeld has accepted the opera, "The Red Feather," written by Reginald DeKoven and Charles Klein. It will be used to exploit Grace Van Studdford as a star, and she will have the support of William Castleman, who comes over from Paris, and Elise De Vere. This opera will be used to dedicate the Lyric theater in New York.

John Forbes Robertson, a well-known English journalist and art critic, and father of Forbes Robertson, died in London last Wednesday at the age of 81. He was said to have the finest theatrical collection in the world and spent a fortune in accumulating theater programs and portraits of theatrical celebrities.

The Dunbar Sisters.—Academy.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

Julia Marlowe comes to the Alvin in a new play March 23.

The Grand contemplates a Shakespearean revival this spring.

"Looping the Loop," a new musical farce-comedy, will be the attraction at the Empire theater week of March 16.

"Happy Hooligan" is the Bijou underline.

Mme. Hermann is coming to the Avenue soon.

The contract for the new Star theater will probably be let this week.

Blanche Bates is booked for a lengthy stay in San Francisco next October.

Alice Lonnon, who was taken ill in Philadelphia, has been discharged from the hospital, but is not likely to continue with E. S. Willard this season.

The Lieblers intend to continue "The Christian" on tour next season and E. J. Morgan will again play John Storm for a few of the opening weeks.

The contemplated trip abroad of David Belasco has been postponed for a brief time owing to a death in the family.

Reports come from Colorado to the effect that Drinna de Wolfe, one of the pretty relics of "Mrs. Osborn's Playhouse," is to marry Frederic Gebhard. Mr. Gebhard has not said Amen to the proposition.

It is said that Theodore Kremer has contracted to write no less than five new plays next season. Hurtig & Seamon will have one, Sullivan, Harris & Woods another, E. C. White another, and the other two are for unnamed managers.

Daniel Frohman expects to go abroad about May 1 on his annual visit, and, of course, will return with some important contracts.

In Paris those who hiss in an audience at a play are protected by the police.

Kyrle Bellew has been so ill during his western tour that it was only with the greatest difficulty that he managed to get through the tedious work of "A Gentleman of France" every night.

Miss Marie Tempest will open at the Hudson theater, New York, in November, with her full London company, including Mr. Gilbert Hare, in "The Marriage of Kitty."

A London cablegram says that Charles Frohman has bought all the rights in England and America to a new comedy by Anthony Hope and has also completed arrangements to produce in New York in the autumn, with an American company, George Edwardes' musical comedy, "The Girl from Kay's."

After May 10 it will be the N. C. Goodwin Company in place of the Goodwin-Elliott Company, because Miss Elliott retires to go to Europe, where Mr. Goodwin will play away into June and tells me that he will sail on the 16th, to join his wife abroad and assist her in the preparation of her next season's individual starring tour.

"Running for Office" is the name of George M. Cohan's latest farce, which is in rehearsal.

The Bradys, Jim and Kitty, who are Pittsburghers, last week signed a contract with Duffy's Jubilee company, opening in Boston April 6.

Bertha Galland, who recently closed her tour in Notre Dame, leaving the management of Daniel Frohman, has been engaged by Joseph E. Luckett of the Columbia theater, Washington, to star in productions at his house.

Adele Ritchie, who recently went to Europe to secure a play in which she would star, has returned, and it is said that she will resume her place in the cast of "A Chinese Honeymoon."

E. H. Sothern, posing in the character and costume of Hamlet, is serving as model for a life statue, "Thought," which William Ordway Partridge, the sculptor, is to exhibit next year in Paris.

Clay Greene has written for the actors' fund benefit a one-act comedietta, in which Margaret Anglin and Fritz Williams of the Empire theater stock company will be seen.

Henry Miller has made a formal offer to endow a dramatic scholarship in the proposed American Academy of Dramatic Arts, for which $300,000 was pledged recently in Philadelphia. The scholarship, which will cover all the annual expenses of one student, will be known as the Henry Miller scholarship.

Bernhart has at last completed the tomb which she has been preparing for herself. It is a granite structure, severely plain and pierced by four arches. The single word "Bernhart" is inscribed upon it. The tomb is located in the Pere La Chaise cemetery, in Paris, and is near to those of Talma, Rachel and Mlle. Mars.

Cecilia Loftus has composed a hymn which E. H. Sothern, as Francis Villon, speaks in his production of "If I Were King." Miss Loftus is recovering from her recent illness, and will soon, it is expected, resume her place in the cast.

Nat C. Goodwin has bought the rights to a new modern society drama by Richard Walton Tully. The piece will probably be produced after Mr. Goodwin's proposed Shakespearean revival next season.

Charles Warner, the English actor, will present in America next autumn Sir William Magnay's dramatization of his own novel, "The Man of the Hour."

George Primrose recently sent to Manager J. Frank Head of the Grand opera house, Hot Springs, Ark., a check for $200, to purchase a stone for the unmarked grave of Billy Rice, the minstrel, who died last year at the Springs.

Emma Field (Mrs. Sheridan Block) has been engaged by Maurice Campbell to play Princess in "The Sword of the King," Celia in "As You Like It," the Duchess in "Mistress Nell," and other leading roles in support of Henrietta Crosman.

Amelia Bingham has recently declared her intention of hereafter giving special preliminary performances of all her new productions for the critics.

Myles Murphy will make his debut soon after Easter in an Irish play, "Saucy Jack Barry."

Mrs. Brown Potter has secured a platform version of Tristan and Isolde, prepared for her by Louis N. Parker. The work, which is in blank verse, will be recited by Mrs. Potter to the accompaniment of Warner's music.

Sidney Ayres has closed with the Forepaugh stock company of Philadelphia, and intends to star in a new play of his own.

Miss Florence E. Lea, one of Pittsburgh's talented soprano singers, will sing a solo in the play of "Heartsease" at the Grand this week, by the same title of the play. Miss Lea will leave Pittsburgh in April for a prolonged stay in California, where she will pursue a course in special voice culture under some of the celebrated American masters living in San Francisco.

Bickel & Watson, the clever musical act that caused so much talk among the musicians when the Transatlantic Burlesquers were here last season, are still with the show.

Henrietta Crossman's personal loss in the Cincinnati fire could not be covered by insurance. It consisted of articles, jewels, etc., collected after years of searching, much of which had been used by famous players of the past.

It seems that recently at some social function when the orchestra played "Mr. Dooley" Comte Robert de Montesquiou, who is visiting in this country, jumped up and stood respectfully until, looking around, he was surprised to see that all of the other guests present had remained seated. "What!" exclaimed the comte, "isn't it the custom here to stand when the national anthem is played? Surely 'Yankee Doodle' must be very popular with the American people, for I have heard it every day and everywhere since my arrival!"

Mrs. Leslie Carter's London engagement in "Du Barry" has been postponed and her tour in America will be extended until the middle of June. After the Chicago engagement she will visit Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Mr. Belasco will continue to present Mrs. Carter in "Du Barry" all of next season. Only three cities, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, with the additional three just contracted for, will have seen the play this season, therefore there is a vast amount of territory to be covered during the season of 1903-4.

It is almost a certainty that the veteran actor, J. H. Stoddart, will make but one more professional tour. Seventy-eight years old, over 50 having been passed upon the stage, this dear old man is the admiration and marvel of his time. When Kirke La Shelle produced "The Bonnie Briar Bush," Mr. Stoddart made his desire to "star" known to the manager, but mindful of the actor's advanced age, asked the veteran how long he felt able to play. Mr. Stoddard replied: "I should like to play 'The Bonnie Briar Bush' for three years before I retire, and I will promise you to play that long, God willing." Next season is the third year of "The Bonnie Briar Bush," and Mr. La Shelle feels that it is more than likely to be Mr. Stoddard's last in active work.

The Browning Sisters.—Avenue.

Hayes and Healy.—Duquesne.

WHAT IS DOING IN THE NEW YORK THEATERS

"The Bishop's Move" Is Not a Strong Play, but Entertaining—Gossip and Notes From Broadway.

NEW YORK, March 7.—No one could say truthfully that "The Bishop's Move," produced at the Manhattan theater on Monday last, is a success. It is not without merit, of course, because managers nowadays seldom or never produce a play, even when written by a well-known personage like Mrs. Craigie, unless it has a fighting chance. But the vital interest which the stage demands, and the dramatic happenings which prevent one thinking of the cramped position of one's knees, are not in "The Bishop's Move."

You may admire the delicate cleverness with which the author has carried out a subtle idea, and listen contentedly to smart sayings uttered by competent actors. But withal you cannot help wishing that something would happen. It seldom does happen, and hence, when you leave the theater, you are disappointed, and wish that James K. Hackett had introduced a sword fight, or even a secret door, a burglary, or a woman turned out of her home into the snowy night by an angry father.

But this is not a "Prisoner of Zenda," a "Great Diamond Robbery," or a "Way Down East;" more's the pity. It is just one of those quiet, refined scraps of life which we are expected to receive with respect because it disdains all stage trickery, and is supposed to be illumined by that elusive quality which an actor who is tired of his trade likes to call "art."

W. H. Thompson's Triumph.

And yet art is not to be despised in the theater, provided it is made interesting to the masses. A proof of that is afforded in this very comedy. "The Bishop's Move," in the perfect work of William H. Thompson as the Bishop. If Mr. Thompson had been allowed to tell the story of the play in a monologue—which he might have done without altering the performance materially—everyone would have said that the entertainment was excellent. But there were other characters, who came and went, and kissed the bishop's hand, and while they were "in the picture," they could have been dispensed with, provided the Bishop had been allowed to tell what part they had in the story.

The most satisfactory thing about the performance is that Mr. Thompson has an opportunity to set forth another of those silhouettes which he alone can execute. It is inconceivable that anyone else could play Ambrose, bishop of Rance, with the same skill and persuasiveness. A lovable, dignified, elderly man is this bishop. The odor of sanctity is about him, and whether he is poking about in printer's ink over his old-fashioned hand-press, or tinkering at the organ, which has gone wrong because a girl has dropped a medal and chain into its interior, he is always the bishop, and you know that if you were to meet him in real life you would be only too ready to kiss his hand and reverently receive his blessing.

When, after the second act of "The Bishop's Move," on the opening night in New York, Mr. Thompson was compelled, by persistent cheering, to make a graceful little speech, it could not be complained that he was made to step out of his character. This is something that many actors have deplored, in interviews and before the footlights. Thompson was still the bishop. As he said, he had never before appeared in a play without a mask on—meaning that his make-up had always hidden his real features, but this time there are no heavy whiskers or other disfigurement, and very little paint. As the bishop, it is his own face we see, and it is the calm, thoughtful face of the student.

This is the first time Thompson has appeared as a star, so declared, in New York, although he has been actually the star in many a production which has printed the name of some other person in fat black type on the showbills. If "The Bishop's Move" were not impossible, there would be a great treat for the whole country in seeing the greatest character actor on the American stage in a part which gives him full opportunity.

Story of the Play.

The story of "The Bishop's Move" can be told in a few words. Bishop Ambrose has a nephew, Francis, who is in love with Barbara Arreton, a sweet young girl. Along comes a charming widow, the duchess of Quenten, who takes a fancy to Francis and captivates him. Thenceforward there is a game of chess, played with living pieces, with the happiness of Barbara at stake. To emphasize the allegory, there is a chessboard on the table, with a desultory game going on, and several references to it, in the always clever dialogue. The queen, typified by the duchess, can move anywhere on the board, so the Bishop remarks at one time, "but the bishop can move only diagonally." Yet this move of the bishop's enables him to win the game at last, and Barbara keeps her lover.

As you see, all this is pretty, but not dramatic. In fact, one of the critics here, whom I met in the lobby at the end of the performance, caught the truth when he said that, properly condensed, "The Bishop's Move" would make a dainty little curtain-raiser. It is altogether too thin for a three-act play—in New York. The piece is said to be a success at the Garrick theater, London.

Dorothy Dorr, who lately filled the leading role in "Hearts Aflame," is the duchess. In the first act she is so palpably artificial and noisy that she wearies one, but in the second act, when there is an opportunity for her to play on the emotions, she is as clever in at least one scene as W. H. Thompson himself. She could not wish for greater praise.

A great deal of interest is centered in Barbara, not so much on account of the character as because it is represented by a daughter of the late Frank Mayo, Deronda Mayo. She is a pleasing little girl, and she shows a mastery of stage technique which might be expected in a child of so clever an actor. She is convincing, always sweet and maidenly, and appeals to one's sympathies throughout. What she could do in a stronger part I do not know, but I have no doubt that we shall have a chance to judge in the fullness of time. Her sister, Mrs. Elverson of Philadelphia, whom we used to know in light opera as Eleanor Mayo, was at the theater to witness her little sister's New York debut.

Wallace Worsley is the callow Francis, and Virginia Buchanan, with her grand manner and voluminous skirts, is the bishop's sister, Mrs. Hericourt. Pittsburgh knows Virginia Buchanan, and can be assured that she is agreeable and impressive as a wealthy woman of the world.

Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes) had Murray Carson to help her in writing "The Bishop's Move" for the stage. It is passing strange that neither of them saw it would not do. Every disinterested person in the Manhattan theater knew it at the end of the second act.

Mary Shaw in "Ghosts."

Mary Shaw's performance of Mrs. Alving, in Ibsen's "Ghosts," at the Manhattan theater a few weeks ago, made such a deep impression on New York's admirers of the Norwegian poet, that "Ghosts" was transferred to Mrs. Osborne's Playhouse this week, with about the same cast as was seen at the Manhattan. The attendance has been good, and perhaps we may have some more Ibsen dramas when "Ghosts" has had its run.

Lord Rosslyn, under his stage name of James Erskine, is playing in this neighborhood in a new comedy, called "The Young Mrs. Pettifer." He opened at Peekskill on Monday night, and the performance is said to have been a success. Rosslyn is seen in Broadway now and then, so he must be booked somewhere in the neighborhood.

One of the new melodramas which is said to have made a big hit in Boston and other cities is entitled "A Boy of the Streets." It will be seen in New York for the first time next week at the Metropolis theater. It is by Charles T. Vincent, who is known for a number of successful dramas of the realistic type. He wrote James J. Corbett's most successful play, "Gentleman Jack."

Managers declare that Lent has not hurt their business materially, but that they are filling their theaters as easily as they did at any time in the winter. There are very few serious plays in town, too. More than a dozen musical comedies are playing in the city at this time, and more are threatened. That old-timer, "Florodora," is doing well at the Academy of Music, while others that are playing to standing room most of the time are "The Sultan of Sulu," "Mr. Bluebeard," "Mr. Pickwick," "The Wizard of Oz," "A Chinese Honeymoon," and "The Billionaire."

At the Metropolitan the closing weeks of grand opera are brilliant. It seems as if New York is determined to prove its love for high-class music, as a sort of encouragement to Herr Conreid for next year. That astute gentleman has nothing to say about his plans, and as public interest has simmered down a little, he can afford to devote his time to his Irving Place theater, where he is giving German plays in the complete manner which is characteristic of all his productions. Whether he will be as successful in grand opera remains to be seen.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

"The Bishop's Move."—At the Manhattan.

PROMISED IN THE THEATERS

What the Press Agents Have to Say About the Attractions at the Various Playhouses This Week.

Alvin—E. S. Willard in Repertoire.

MR. E. S. WILLARD is going to be very generous to his admirers during his engagement at the Alvin theater this week, for he will give them opportunities to see him in no less than six plays, the pick of his extensive repertoire. The list will include "The Optimist," a translation of Alfred Capus' "La Chatelaine," and was produced in Philadelphia several weeks, and from reports, met with much favor, and will be produced here on Monday and Tuesday evenings and at the Wednesday matinee; Wednesday evening he will present "The Middleman," on Thursday the offering will be "The Professor's Love Story," which will be remembered as being one of Mr. Willard's best plays, which the presented at the Alvin on his last visit to this city. On Friday evening "The Cardinal" will be presented. This latter play has been indorsed by both the press and clergy and is said to be one of Mr. Willard's best efforts. At the Saturday matinee the bill will be "David Garrick," and Saturday evening the offering will be "Tom Pinch." No better repertoire has ever been selected and aside from the pleasure which the representation of these plays is sure to give, they will furnish opportunities for the comparative study of its differing phases. There is not the slightest resemblance between any two of the six characters that the eminent actor is to personate. To each of these widely varying characters he preserves a distinct individuality, and to witness his performance will really be a liberal education in the varying phases of the dramatic art.

Grand—"Heartsease."

Henry Miller, in his annual visits to Pittsburgh, has never presented anything here that has pleased the theatergoing public so much as "Heartsease," written by J. I. C. Clarke. Contrary to the general rule of presenting a new play each season, "Heartsease" served Mr. Miller successfully that it was retained by him as his piece de resistance for three successive seasons, an unusual record. Mr. Clarke and Mr. Clyde Fitch are probably the most popular native playwrights with the Grand opera house stock company, where more of their plays are seen than any other native play builders. "Heartsease" is the third of Mr. Clarke's plays to command the attention of Manager Davis' players within the year, "Lady Godiva" and "Her Majesty" preceding it. The present is the first instance of the play presentation by any stock company, and Manager Davis was especially favored in the premises by Author Clarke, who has a very high regard for the ability of the Pittsburgh stock. Stage Director Huffman will endeavor to surpass Mr. Miller's performance from a scenic viewpoint, and with the advantage of having the original scene models to work from, it is safe to predict that he will reveal some unusually handsome stage effects. In the part of Eric Temple, created by Mr. Miller, Mr. William Ingersoll will have one of those quiet, forceful impersonations in which he is particularly effective, while Miss Eva Taylor, as Miss Neville, the part played in Frisco last year by Miss Margaret Anglin, will have one of the best roles she has yet portrayed. The cast will also include Miss Phillipps, Mr. Beach, Miss Gale, Mr. Abbe, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Greenleaf.

Empire—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Al. W. Martin's mammoth production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be presented with a capable cast and specialty

FLORENCE ACKERMAN as "Topsy," Empire.

artists at the Empire theater for a week, opening Monday night with matinees Wednesday and Saturday. When will the time come when "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will loose its charm to the rising generation? Judging from its present freshness, its alluring powers will be perennial. There is something in the skillful combination of the pathetic and humorous that never fails to fascinate, and the story of the suffering of the poor slaves appeals directly to the finer sensibilities of the human soul. Such plays are better than sermons. They teach us lessons in thoughtfulness and charity. They impress our minds with the precepts of the golden rule. Some of the more notable scenes include the cabin of Uncle Tom, an old southern road, Skinner's tavern, the ice-gorged Ohio river by moonlight, the home of Phineas Fletcher, the wild, rocky pass in southern Ohio and the transformation called "The Holy City."

A. D.

Bijou—"A Desperate Chance."

The famous Biddle brothers play, "A Desperate Chance," is the bill at the Bijou this week, with matinees every day. It is doubtful if ever a play visited this city that has a deeper interest for Pittsburgh than "A Desperate Chance." Theodore Kremer, author of "The Fatal Wedding" and numerous other successful plays, wrote "A Desperate Chance," and it is said that out of the story of the career of the two brothers he has made an interesting play, although he does not make them heroes by any means. He merely presents them as types. The play does not end as did the tragedy, a reunion taking place between the husband and wife, chiefly through the pleadings of their little daughter. The scenery was painted from photographs of the different places brought into notice by the Biddle case, and as many relics as could be obtained are used in the piece, including revolvers, handcuffs, guns, knives, etc. The cast includes Orlin Kyle, Biglow Cooper, Edwin Dudley, Sol. Solomon, Robert McClung, T. M. Long, C. J. Ball, Charles Wright, D. J. Rice, Frank Churchill, Al. Jacoby, Frank Hursome, Eulalie Bennett, Leota Sinclair, Beatrice Burke.

Avenue—Continuous Vaudeville.

A study of the bill prepared for the Avenue this week fails to disclose a single act that is not quite up to the high standard established and maintained by Mr. Davis, who, in order to get meritorious attractions, is ever ready to pay top-notch salaries. In addition to the unusually brilliant array of vaudeville talent mentioned below, Manager Davis has engaged Miss Edna Aug for this week. This exquisitely charming lyric artist and travesty queen has made a tremendous hit in vaudeville and has been the "headliner" in many of the biggest theaters in the country. She will be seen in one of the daintiest and at the same time most novel acts ever presented in vaudeville.

Miss Johnstone Bennett, a great favorite with Pittsburgh playgoers, and one who is always accorded a cordial reception, will be another great attraction. Miss Bennett never fails to convulse her audiences with laughter, and as a chaser of the blues she has no equal. A feature that will be of particular delight and amusement to the little ones will be Webb's educated seals. By special arrangement with F. Kitamura of Osaka, Japan, Manager Davis is enabled to present the most marvelous troupe of Japanese acrobats and jugglers the world has ever known. Other bright numbers on the program will be contributed by Jane Courthope & Co., the Three Keatons, Irving Jones, Miss Browning and others, making the strongest vaudeville bill Pittsburgh has ever known.

Duquesne—"Girl With Auburn Hair."

"The Girl With the Auburn Hair" is the star announced by Manager Williams at the Duquesne theater this week for his all-star vaudeville bill. No printed description can afford an adequate description of this act and with mysterious effects in elaborate setting of great beauty and remarkable fidelity to detail. The rising of the curtain discloses a view of the tower. Then, as if coming through the door, faint-like and sweet amid the breath-like silence that prevailed throughout the theater, there is something indefinable, a song that holds the audience as if spellbound, although the girl has not been seen up to this time. While thus enwrapped, as if by magic so slowly and gradually that it is some time before the beholder realizes that in the dim outlines, the now famed girl, appears. The act is one to be remembered and any one that saw it here last season will surely attend again. There are many other excellent acts on the bill that will go to make up one of the greatest vaudeville shows that has appeared in this city for a long time.

Academy—"Trans-Atlantics."

There isn't much in a name to make it worth while to speculate on why they are called the "Trans-Atlantic Burlesquers," in view of the fact that they are burlesquers. The Academy is evidently bent on living up to its name of the "home of high-class burlesque, extravaganza and vaudeville." This week's performance is well balanced and entertaining. In a form of amusement that is dependent for success on the individual ability of its participants, scenic and costume accessories are unimportant if the fun is fast and furious and the jokes do not limp. Contrary to custom, the entertainment opens with vaudeville turns which are good enough for any theater, and closes with a burlesque which was written instead of collected. The music is good, the dancing better and the lines bright.

Mary Mannering's Engagement.

One of the most notable of the present season's offerings at the Alvin theater will be the engagement of Mary Mannering in Clyde Fitch's new comedy, "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," seats for which will be placed on sale at the Alvin next Thursday morning. Miss Mannering's play this season comes with the indorsement of a two months' run to crowded houses at the Garrick theater, New York. It is described as a sparkling comedy of present day social life, pure and wholesome in tone and filled with the acute character-drawing characteristic of Clyde Fitch at his best. Miss Mannering's role is said to fit her talents and charming personality to perfection. In her company this season besides Arthur Byron, are players of such acknowledged merit as Amy Ricard, Anita Rothe, Rosa Cooke, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, H. Hassard-Short and John G. Saville.

"The Christian" at the Grand.

Hall Caine's success of two continents, "The Christian," as presented by Miss Viola Allen, will be produced by the Grand opera house stock company for the week commencing Monday, March 16. The success of "The Christian" at the Grand last year is well remembered, when it scored a run of 36 consecutive performances. The same version of the play used by Miss Allen will be employed at the Grand. Manager Davis having made special arrangements to this end with Liebler & Co., the owners of the property.

"Resurrection."

Probably the most important production the Grand opera house has ever made will be Tolstoi's "Resurrection," which is just now the sensation of London, Paris and New York. With the world-wide vogue obtained by Tolstoy's masterpiece, it were superfluous to rehearse its powerful and convincing story. Stage Director Huffman made a special trip to New York to see the production, and he will give it some very striking stage effects of his own creation. The seat sale for "Resurrection will be announced later.

Battery B.'s Big Benefit.

The coming engagement of A. F. Nail's beautiful play of the rebellion, "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh," at the Bijou theater at the close of its regular season for the benefit of Battery B, National Guards of Pennsylvania, will from the present indication be one of the most interesting as well as successful war plays to be seen in years. The play will be presented by Edwin S. McKim, the well-known local actor, and his exceptionally clever company. Mr. McKim has a host of admirers here, who are always glad to witness his performances. He will be seen in the leading role of Murt Howard, a young northerner. Mr. Nail, author and owner, will personally direct the stage and impersonate his old familiar role of Uncle Joe, which character he has assumed more than 100 times. He will bring all the necessary scenery and equipment to this city for its production at the Bijou. More than 200 people will be required in the performance.

This play needs no introduction as the present theater-goers have seen at least one or more of its presentations. The scenes are laid in and around Pittsburgh Landing, in the state of Tennessee, and in the Andersonville prison. Like "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "Ten Nights in a Barroom," this magnificent production of Mr. Nail's will never play out. William McClintock will be the business manager. F. H. Aland will be responsible for the press work. It is the intention of Mr. McKim to take the company on a week's tour, after its engagement at the Bijou, through Western Pennsylvania, visiting the principal cities only.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS

IS a joy to hear Hugo Heermann, the latest imported violin soloist. The public is weary of the hysterical musicians who fain would "yearn their soul out through the violin." Mr. Heermann's playing has dignity and distinct intellectual values. Added to this is a magnificent technic, a technic which cannot be surpassed by any living violinist, and a finished, artistically precise style. To be artistically precise does not mean painful attention to detail, but it does mean that there is no slovenly slurring of minor points. The tone which Mr. Heermann produces is not very big, but is exquisitely clear and pure. Pittsburgh liked him, too, and gave him many recalls.

The orchestra played the Tschaikowsky Ballet Music most charmingly. But is it not a mistake that this is the first time this suite has been heard in Pittsburgh? Surely Damrosch—but after all, it does not matter, for the fact remains that the suite was well given, and that is all that is necessary. The Cowen "Scandinavian" Symphony is an interesting composition, and Mr. Herbert seemed to appreciate its spirit. It was a good program well played.

On Easter Tuesday evening, April 14, a song recital will be given at the Hotel Schenley by Miss Henriette Keil and Edward Napier. The program will present a wide range of composers.

* * *

There are only two more sets of concerts to complete the eighth season of the Pittsburgh orchestra, Victor Herbert, conductor. The seventeenth set will be given Friday evening, March 13, and Saturday afternoon, March 14, with the co-

LILLIAN BLAUVELT.

operation of Lillian Blauvelt, soprano soloist. The program in full is as follows:

Overture, "Spring" ..... Goldmark
Aria, Jewel Song from "Faust" ..... Gounod
Tone-Poem, "To the Memory of Abraham Lincoln," ..... Stahlberg
Suite, "Lakme" ..... Delibes
Songs with Orchestra ..... Liszt
Polonaise in E Major ..... Liszt

Here is another of Mr. Herbert's finely eclectic programs. All the composers are modern, and among them our own townsman, Mr. Fritz Stahlberg, contributes a work dedicated to one of the great Americans, Abraham Lincoln. It will be remembered that Mr. Stahlberg was introduced to Pittsburgh last season, his suite, entitled "Bridal Choice," having had two performances, one of which was on the "Request" program, and it received the highest number of votes of any composition in this form. This new work of Mr. Stahlberg's has been in rehearsal during two weeks, and Mr. Herbert speaks eloquently of it. It is from the standpoint of the musician a thoroughly admirable composition, making tremendous demands on the technic of the players, it having particular rhythmic and melodic characteristics.

The Goldmark overture that begins the program is one of the most genial compositions by this Austrian composer, known here through the performances of his "Rustic Wedding" symphony and the "Sakuntala" overture. The work is in the usual overture form and calls on the full modern orchestra.

An interesting novelty in this program is the "Lakme" suite, by Delibes. Delibes' opera of "Lakme" was given in this country during the life of the American Opera Company, and given a setting of great beauty.

One of the stirring Liszt Polonaise will make the usual ending to this program.

There is no more charming concert singer now before the public than Lillian Blauvelt. She has remained a concert singer notwithstanding fine offers to enter the opera field, to which she has at last succumbed, as she will make her debut under the auspices of royalty at the Covent garden next May. Lillian Blauvelt is an American, and is one of the few sopranos in the concert field that have the entree to the best concert halls in Europe, as well as this country. Since she last sang in Pittsburgh she has spent months abroad, which have only added to her honors, her last conquest being Russia.

* * *

Herbert Witherspoon and the Apollo club make a very strong combination. The concert on Thursday night proved this. The club seemed in fine form, and since the addition of several new tenors the parts are more equally balanced. They sang an arrangement of "Annie Laurie" with excellent expression, not dragging the notes to over emphasize the sentiment, but with real feeling and a very artistic finish. The opening chorus, Dudley Buck's "Huzza," was one of the best numbers. In the Engisberg chorus, which opened the second part of the program, John R. Roberts sang a solo part with admirable effect. Mr. Roberts has a very strong and sympathetic voice of fine quality.

As for Mr. Witherspoon, he is always delightful. In Reynaldo Hahn's monotone, "La Paix," in which the voice persists upon one note, while the pianoforte accompaniment supplies the musical picture, he delivered an admirable piece of declamation. Edward Elgar's effective "Pipes of Pan" was given with splendid coloring. Nothing, however, surpasses his singing of Korbay's "Had a Horse," which he gave as an encore.

* * *

The two hundred and ninety-fifth reception of the Art society will be held in Carnegie Music hall on Thursday evening, March 12, at 8:15 o'clock. Through the courtesy of the orchestra committee of the Pitsburgh orchestra and Victor Herbert, members will again be privileged to hear a program by the entire orchestra, Victor Herbert, conductor. Mr. Herbert has arranged a most attractive program. The concert will be made more interesting by the co-operation of Miss Henriette Keil of Pittsburgh, soprano.

Overture, "Le Roi d 'Ys" ..... Lalo
Aria from "Der Freischuetz" ..... Weber
Miss Keil.
Spring Song and Sailors' Chorus from "The Flying Dutchman" ..... Wagner
Prelude to "The Deluge" ..... Saint-Saens
Violin Solo, Mr. L. von Kunits.
Ballet Music, "The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood" ..... Tschaikowsky
Panorama.
The White Cat and Puss in Boots.
Waltz.
Songs, with Orchestra:
(a) "Arioso" ..... Delibes
(b) "Summer" ..... Chaminade
Miss Keil.
Triumph, from Suite, "Columbus" ..... Herbert
For Orchestra and Organ (Mr. Walter E. Hall).

* * *

J. Christopher Marks has arranged the following musical program for services in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church, Ninth street, today. The bishop of Pittsburgh will confirm at the morning service:

Venite, chant in G ..... Elvey
Benedicite, in A flat ..... Stainer
Benedictus, in E flat ..... Schnecker
Hymn, 78 ..... Webbe
Offertory Anthem, "Come, Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove" ..... Schnecker
Hymn, 86 ..... Mason
Hymn, 217 ..... Dykes
Hymn, 214 ..... Pleyel
Hymn, 341 ..... Sullivan
Psalter, Psalm 51 .....
Magnificat, in C ..... Marks
Nunc Dimittis, in C ..... Marks
Anthem, soprano solo, "Lord, Why Hidest Thou Thy Face?"—Quartet, "Yea, Though I walk" ..... Sullivan
Offertory anthem, "Tarry With Me, O My Saviour" ..... Sullivan
Rector, J. C. White, D. D.; assistant, E. H. Young, B. D.

* * *

At the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, Sunday evening, March 8, at 7:30, there will be a musical service of unusual note by the double quartet of the church and Messrs. Jean B. DeBacker, the soloist of the Pittsburgh orchestra, and K. P. W. Guenther, director of Guenther's band and orchestra, will render instrumental selections. The prominence of these musicians will, no doubt, fill the church with an appreciative audience. An appropriate and short address will be made by the Rev. W. W. Hall, pastor. Fred A. East is the organist, and the service will be directed by Charles A. Young.

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WEEK COM. MON. MAT. MAR. 9TH

A PLAY THAT APPEALS TO THE HUMAN HEART

THE NEW STOCK COMPANY IN A BEAUTIFUL SCENIC —PRODUCTION— of HENRY MILLER'S GREAT SUCCESS

"HEARTSEASE"

WRITTEN BY J. I. C. CLARKE AUTHOR OF "HER MAJESTY," "FIRST VIOLIN" "FOR BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE" ETC

PRESENTED HERE WITH THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT

AN INTENSELY ABSORBING STORY REPLETE WITH PATHOS, ARTFUL TENDERNESS, DELICATE LOVE SCENES AND POWERFUL SITUATIONS

MAR. 16TH VIOLA ALLEN'S VERSION HALL CAINE'S MASTERPIECE "THE CHRISTIAN"

SEAT SALE THURSDAY, MAR. 12TH

MAR. 23RD COUNT LEO TOLSTOI'S "THE RESURRECTION" THE SENSATION OF LONDON, PARIS AND NEW YORK.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER. Management of the Owner, Mr. Harry Davis.

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE

High-Class Refined

1:30 to 10:30 COME WHEN YOU PLEASE, STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, MAR. 9

15 BIG ACTS 15

EDNA AUG

MISS JOHNSTONE BENNETT

Webb's Seals

Kitamura's Japs

3--Keatons--3

Irving Jones

Sherman & DeForest

Misses Browning

Al Lawrence

Jane Courthope & Co.

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DUQUESNE 12 BIG ACTS THIS WEEK

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 9.

ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE BILL, HEADED BY

THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR GREATEST ACT OF THE AGE

AMONG THE OTHER ACTS ARE:

WINCHERMANN'S PERFORMING BEARS

LEW HAWKINS VERA KING JOHN CARROLL

HOWARD AND BLAND ELIZABETH MURRAY

W. C. FIELDS LOUISE BREHANNY

HAYES AND HEALY and the KINETOGRAPH

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FROM THIS DATE THERE WILL BE 5 MATINEES EACH WEEK—EVERY DAY BUT MONDAY

Harry W. Williams' ACADEMY Mats. Daily Except Mon.

SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT.

THE HIT OF LAST SEASON!

TRANS-ATLANTIC BURLESQUERS

In a One-Act Burletta ON THE YU-CON A High-Class Offering.

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Only Few Weeks More SKATING

This week, Tuesday, VICS. vs. Bankers. HOCKEY This week, Friday, P. A. C. vs. Bankers.

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ALVIN NIXON & ZIMMERMAN Owners and Managers THIS WEEK Mats. Wed. & Sat

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IN REPERTOIRE.

MONDAY EVENING, TUESDAY EVENING AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE. "THE OPTIMIST," Being a Translation by L. N. Parker of "La Chatelaine," by Alfred Capus. The Commercial Advertiser, of New York, speaking of "The Optimist," says: "Once more Mr. Willard, in his quiet way, has done the serious drama a notable service."

WEDNESDAY EVENING, "THE MIDDLEMAN," By Henry Arthur Jones.

THURSDAY EVENING, "The Professor's Love Story," By W. M. Barrie.

FRIDAY EVENING, "THE CARDINAL," By L. N. Parker.

SATURDAY MATINEE, "DAVID GARRICK," By T. W. Robertson.

SATURDAY EVENING, "TOM PINCH," By Charles Dickens.

Next Week Mary Mannering

Under the management of Frank McGee, in THE STUBBORNNESS OF GERALDINE BY Clyde Fitch

SALE OF SEATS BEGINS THURSDAY.

EMPIRE THEATER. UP-TOWN, COLLINS AVE.

Reached by all street car lines.

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WEEK STARTING Monday, March 9.

AL. W. MARTIN'S

Mammoth $30,000 Production of the Immortal American Drama,

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

A Grand Spectacular Revival. A Great Company. Two Bands. Clever Specialty Artists. Grand Street Parade Monday Noon. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

NEXT WEEK—THE MUSICAL COMEDY, "LOOPING THE LOOP."

A SHERMAN MEMORIAL

GRANITE MONUMENT RECENTLY ERECTED IN MEMORY OF JOHN SHERMAN, STATESMAN AND FINANCIER.

JOHN SHERMAN'S LATE RESIDENCE AT MANSFIELD, OHIO.

MANSFIELD, O., March 7.—There has lately been erected in the city of Mansfield a monument to one of America's greatest men—John Sherman, statesmen, financier, secretary of the treasury under President Hayes and secretary of state under President McKinley. This memorial, costing $4,000 and weighing 30 tons, was erected by the executors of the Sherman estate, ex-Congressman Kerr of Mansfield and Col. M. M. Parker of Washington.

The monument is of Westerly (R. I.) granite. The sub-base comprises a single piece of granite weighing 13½ tons, and is 8 feet 2 inches by 12 feet in dimensions. The height of the monument is 8 feet. It is decidedly plain in appearance. The one inscription which it bears is "John Sherman." The Sherman burial lot is upon an elevation overlooking a ravine.

For many years Mansfield has been interesting to visitors as the home of Mr. Sherman. Sightseers seldom leave the city without seeing the Sherman residence. It is situated on high ground. Mansfield itself is on a hill. Like President Hayes and several other great men Mr. Sherman loved a beautiful lawn and trees and flowers, and all these his premises possessed. He is also remembered as taking an interest in the raising of choice fruits. Within the Sherman residence the room of most interest has been the library of the great statesman. This library was most remarkable for its wealth of books on American legislation and law. About 15 years ago it was said that there was not an official act of the government from its beginning that was not recorded in Sherman's library as well as reports and important sayings of men in national, and especially official life. It was also said that in Mr. Sherman's safe were 40,000 letters, most those from prominent personages, and all nicely classified. Among the others was one from Gen. Sherman, his brother, bringing the first authentic report of the discovery of gold in California.

A Buckeye Product.

Mr. Sherman was not only an Ohio man by reason of his long residence in this state, but he was born in Ohio. Lancaster was his birthplace. His parents came to Lancaster from Connecticut. His father became a judge of the Ohio supreme court and was regarded as one of the most able men of his day. There was 11 children in the family of whom John was the eighth. His earliest schooling was received at Mt. Vernon, this state. As a lad it is said that he gave very little promise of becoming a notable statesman. On the contrary most folks thought that he would become a warrior as did his famous brother.

Even as a lad Mr. Sherman had an eye to things financial and was eager to engage in actual employment that would be remunerative. This he did as early as 14 years of age, beginning as a rodman on the Muskingum river job of improvement. He proved not only to be bright and active in his work, but also made a reputation for accuracy. He took an active part in politics at an early age, being well known as a Whig at 16 years.

His legal career began in the same city. From this time on his advance not only in law and in successful business but also in politics of that time was rapid. He invested in manufacturing enterprises and they all proved successful. In 1848 when 25 years of age he was elected secretary of the Whig convention in Philadelphia. Seven years later he was elected to congress, and here he soon came to the front as a leader and as a speaker.

Statesman and Financier.

It was in March, 1861, that Mr. Sherman succeeded Salmon P. Chase in the United States senate, and he was four time re-elected. In the senate he was chairman of the finance committee. During the war, which came during the early part of his career in the senate, the system of finances which he devised and which was adopted by the government proved of great benefit to the country. During the recesses of congress he entered the war, and would probably have followed the army rather than the senate during the Civil war had it not been for Abraham Lincoln, who, recognizing his worth as a financier, prevailed upon him to continue his services of statesmanship. In accordance with Mr. Sherman's great financial policy, specie payments were successfully resumed in 1879.

Three times Mr. Sherman was a prominent candidate for the presidential nomination. It was in 1877 that he was appointed secretary of the treasury, and it was during President McKinley's first term that he was secretary of state. John Sherman's opposition to monopolies was manifested early during his congressional career.

It was Mr. Sherman's integrity that endeared him to all who knew him. Not only was this qualification appreciated by the American people, but his townspeople in Mansfield take great pleasure in testifying to it. The people of Mansfield anyway enjoy talking of the late Mr. Sherman and his useful life. Since the new monument was erected in the Mansfield town in which today stands the Sherman residence and the Sherman memorial. He became a full-fledged lawyer in 1844 at the age of 21 years and a partner with his brother Charles, who was already established as an attorney in this cemetery the people of the city as well as many from a distance have visited the spot. He was born in 1823; died in 1900.

WIRELESS METHOD BURNED ITS INVENTOR

Apollo Youth Tried to Beat Marconi and Got a Taste of Mont Pelee.

By WILLIAM J. MURPHY.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

APOLLO, PA., March 6.—John Goodwin is 22 years old and lives with his father on a farm in Burrell township. John's tastes are inclined more toward science than agriculture, and during the stormy days and long evenings of the past winter he spent many hours in constructing a machine that, in his opinion, would excel Marconi's wireless telegraph system. Young Goodwin's plan was to send messages through the earth, and not through the air, as Marconi does.

His idea was to place a wireless apparatus in the bottom of an old well, 50 or 60 feet deep, and on the other side of a high hill on the farm of Goodwin senior he would excavate to a corresponding depth, and in this shaft put another instrument. He was positive that messages could be sent and received through earth and rocks by his method. Wires would convey the messages to and from the bottom of the shaft, making it unnecessary for a person to go below to send a telegram.

John completed both instruments about a month ago, and last week, with the aid of a neighbor, a shaft was sunk on the other side of the hill. The machines were marvels of workmanship, having the shape and size of a joint of stove pipe and bristling with short pieces of copper wire. It is said the cylindrical apparatus was filled with a variety of chemicals, harmless if handled gently.

Yesterday morning at break of day young Goodwin and the neighbor were at the shaft ready to lower the wireless machine to position. Just how it happened they are unable to explain, but the cylinder-shaped affair, full of chemicals, slipped from their grasp and fell into the hole 60 feet down. When it struck bottom an explosion followed and a column of red fire shot from the mouth of the shaft, severely burning Goodwin's face and hands. He said afterward that it was like standing at the mouth of a belching volcano. The neighbor assisted him home and a doctor was summoned, who reports that "the young man's injuries are painful, but not necessarily fatal."

Uncle Ned—How do you like the toy steam engine Santa Claus brought you?

Little Tommy—It ain't no good.

Uncle Ned—Why, what's the matter with it?

Little Tommy—I can't burst the boiler.

When a man's in a pinch nearly everybody tightens the screws.

WABASH CONDUCTOR RILEY

Was Cured of Catarrh and Stomach Trouble by Oxogen.

He has faithfully served the Wabash Railroad for thirty-eight years. All kinds of exposure to bad weather and irregular meals broke down his health, brought on Catarrh, Stomach Trouble and loss of memory.

READ HIS LETTER

Giving a Full Account of His Case.

He Tried Six or Seven Doctors without receiving any benefit.

His Health is now Excellent.

CONDUCTOR THOMAS RILEY.

I have been with the Wabash railroad for thirty-eight years, and during that time I was exposed to a great deal of bad weather; my meals were also very irregular which undermined my health. About twenty years ago catarrh began to get its grip on me. I paid no attention to it at first thinking I would gradually shake it off, but to my sorrow it kept right on getting more thoroughly seated in me. I finally consulted a well-known physician, but his treatments had no effect on me. I tried another, whose treatment helped me at first, but soon I was worse than ever. Then I drifted from one doctor to another until I had treated with six or seven of them, with no better results. By this time I certainly was in a miserable state; my whole system was simply reeking with catarrh poison. My stomach became absolutely inactive, I could not eat a thing without untold misery, my breath was foul, my tongue coated heavily, had lost sense of taste and my hearing, eyesight and memory all became involved. I could not sleep nights, as my brain seemed on fire, and often I wished myself dead. My memory got so that I had spells, even during conversation, that I would be obliged to ask what I was talking about. I actually had the color and odor of a dead person. One day I noticed an advertisement of Oxogen with a testimonial from a Toledo lady who was cured of a similar trouble, and I at once called on Dr. Miller and placed my case with him. He gave me a thorough Oxogen treatment and in ninety days I was practically made over again. My health is certainly excellent. All the disagreeable symptoms have left.

THOMAS RILEY,
237 Segur Avenue, Toledo.

There is no case of Catarrh or Stomach Trouble that Oxogen cannot Cure.

Oxogen is an ideal combination of pure oxygen and vitalized phosphates of ox-brain and wheat, blended with a delicious and high-grade specially prepared grape juice imported from Southern California. Scientists acknowledge, after a thorough test in all diseases, that it is the best curative agent ever discovered.

Oxogen positively cures all wasting diseases, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism and Female Diseases. It tones and strengthens the stomach, builds up the blood and shattered nerves, eradicates germs in consumption, clears the system of every symptom of dyspepsia, promotes a keen, growing appetite, and makes the duties of life an absolute pleasure. It is a brain food, a general system tonic and the greatest flesh producer known. It supplies every vein and artery, every bone, sinew and muscle with the life-giving and germ-destroying elements of nature. It kills the germs, removes all impurities, cleanses the canals, purifies the kidneys, strengthens the heart's action, makes rich, red blood and imparts life, vigor and perfect health in just the way nature has been doing it for centuries.

Oxogen is a Guaranteed Cure.

We have such absolute confidence in the wonderful life and health-giving powers of Oxogen that we will gladly guarantee to refund your purchase money if you are not perfectly satisfied after using one full-sized bottle. **All druggists sell it for only $1.00 per bottle.**

A BOTTLE FREE

Write to-day for a trial bottle of Oxogen which we will send you absolutely **free** and also our booklet of useful and valuable information on how to get well and keep so without drugs.

Write the Doctor.

If there is anything in your case a little out of the ordinary, any point that has been bothering you, write to our specialist, Dr. T. A. Miller, and he will give you expert medical advice without any cost to you whatever. You need not hesitate about writing the Doctor, as he opens all his mail himself and will regard everything you tell him as sacredly confidential. Mark your letter **Personal.** Do not take any chances by delaying. Write at once.

OXOGEN CHEMICAL CO., 1529 Cherry Street, Toledo, Ohio.

PITTSBURG TAILORING CO

EVERY GARMENT UNION MADE

$15 SUITS OR OVERCOATS TO ORDER

EVERY DETAIL UP TO DATE

YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND THE OPENING NEXT SATURDAY

COME WHETHER YOU NEED NEW CLOTHES AT PRESENT OR NOT

Grand Opening, Saturday, March 14

Our Cutting Dep't

Our cutting department will be the largest in Western Pennsylvania, and will be in charge of the most skillful union cutters obtainable. We have exerted every effort to make the opening of this establishment a memorable event in the history of Pittsburgh business institutions. And customers who ordinarily are hard to please will find our facilities equal to the most exacting requirements. So far as we are concerned it is not sufficient that we employ union labor, but the VERY BEST UNION LABOR. And you know what that means. Notwithstanding our low selling prices, we can afford to employ the highest-priced help because of our enormous business.

May we have the pleasure of your presence at the opening next Saturday?

Here's Our Proposition

The day of the high-priced merchant tailor is over. He simply has to go. He's passing away just as surely as the horse cars passed away with the advent of electric cars.

And it's no wonder. Sensible men are tired of paying an extravagant price for a suit of clothes. The average merchant tailor did not realize that he was making a mistake, so the coming of the modern tailoring establishment was inevitable.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO. will give the men of this vicinity a genuine surprise when their magnificent store at 227 Fifth Avenue is formally opened next Saturday. Every visitor will be impressed with the fact that this concern is composed of real live business men. Every one will see that the establishment is up-to-date in every particular.

The leading feature will be suits and overcoats to order at $15—made of Scotch tweeds, English worsteds, black and blue thibets, silk mixtures, and the latest effects in stripes, checks and plaids. Everything will be made by the most experienced Union Tailors—and every garment carefully tried on to insure a perfect fit.

Our business is not confined to $15 Suits and Overcoats. We also make both suits and Overcoats of the finest imported fabrics at all prices up to $30.

Don't fail to attend the opening next Saturday.

Our Advantage

On account of our owning a number of other large establishments we are enabled to make purchases that would be impossible to the average tailoring concern. Not only do we obtain the most favorable price concessions, but our aggregate purchases are so great that we control the output of various mills. And as we are just opening this place in Pittsburgh you can be sure that every yard of goods in our establishment is new, coming direct from the mills to us. It is needless to remark that this is an advantage appreciated by every man who admires good clothes.

Our opening next Saturday will demonstrate all this.

Repairing and Pressing Free

Every garment made by us is kept in repair and pressed free of charge for one year. This item alone saves customers considerable money.

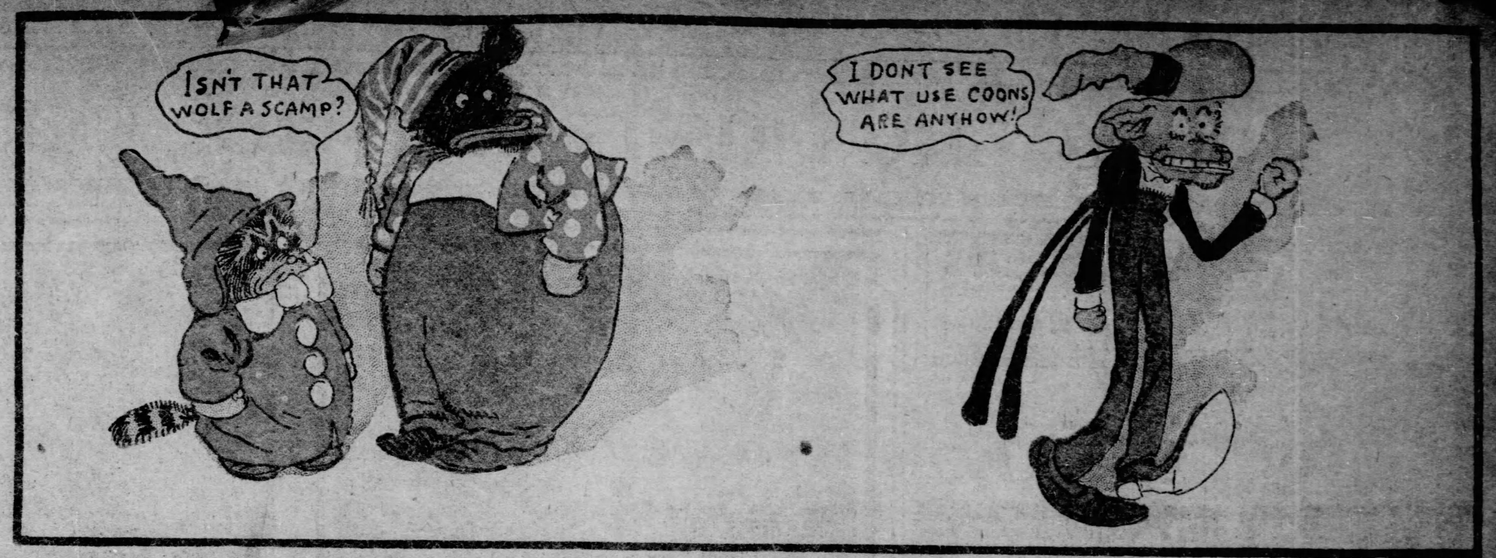
Highest Standard Maintained

No garment is permitted to leave our establishment till it has passed the critical inspection of our expert master tailor.

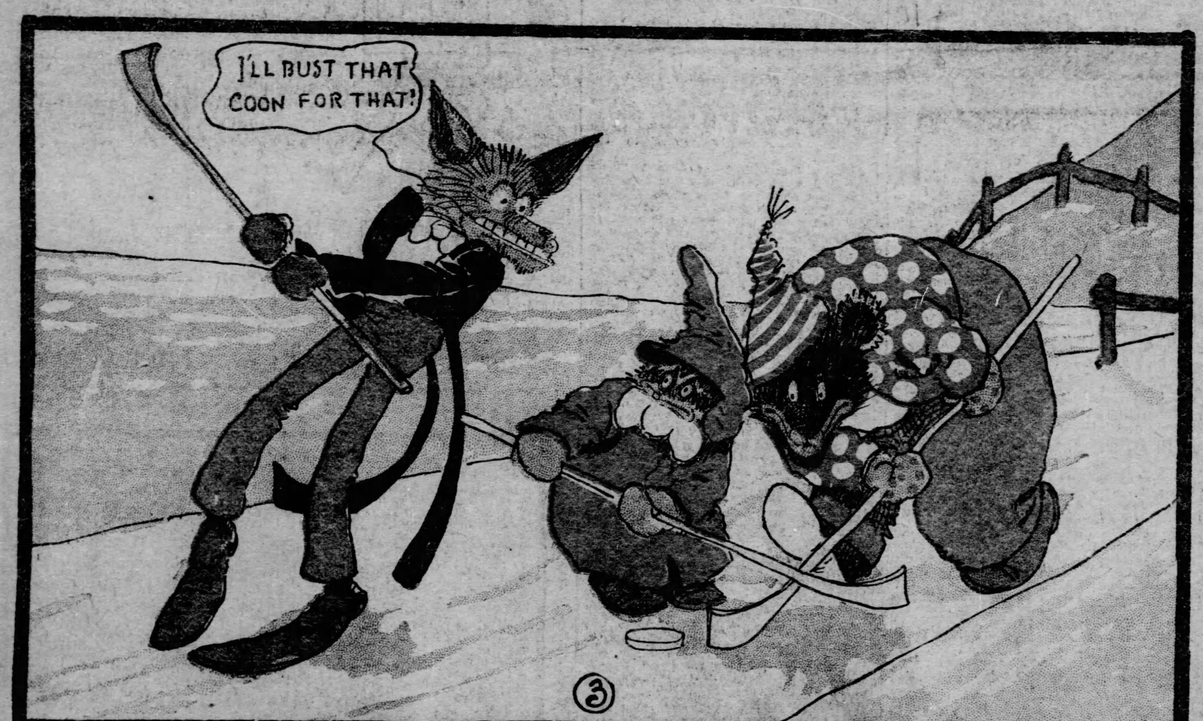
THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO. - 227 FIFTH AVENUE

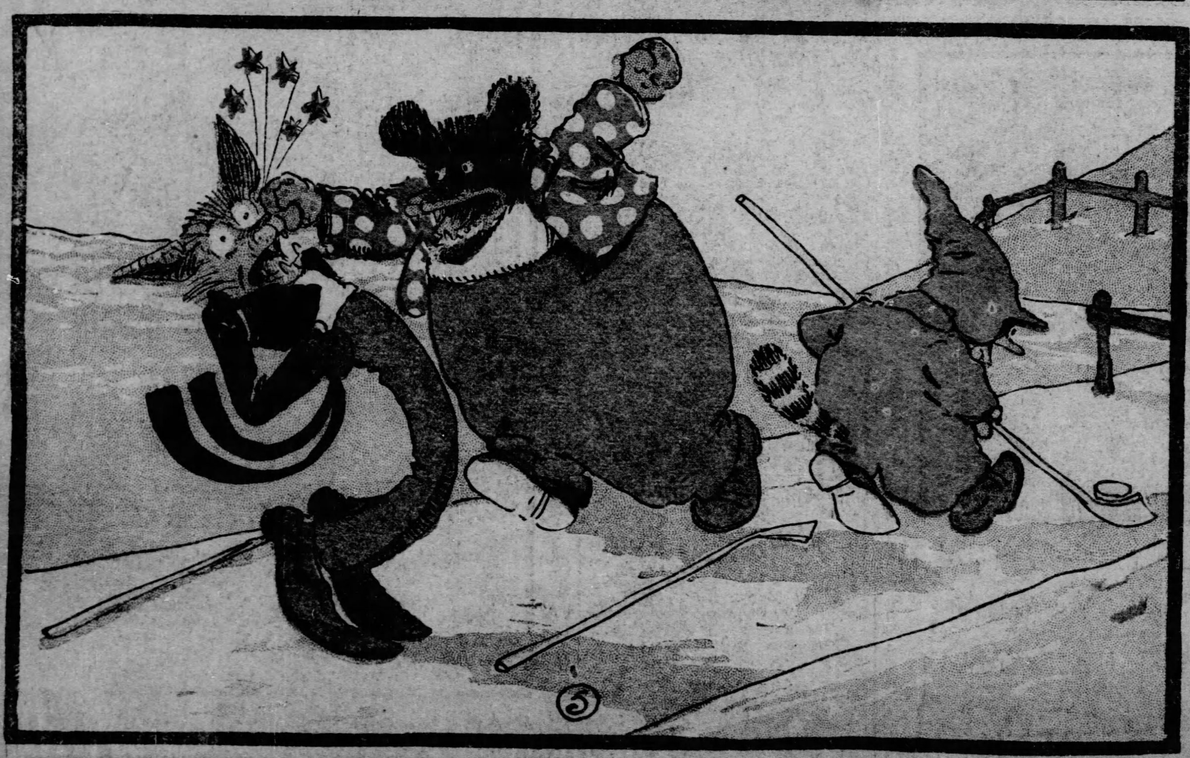
THE PITTSBURGH Gazette.

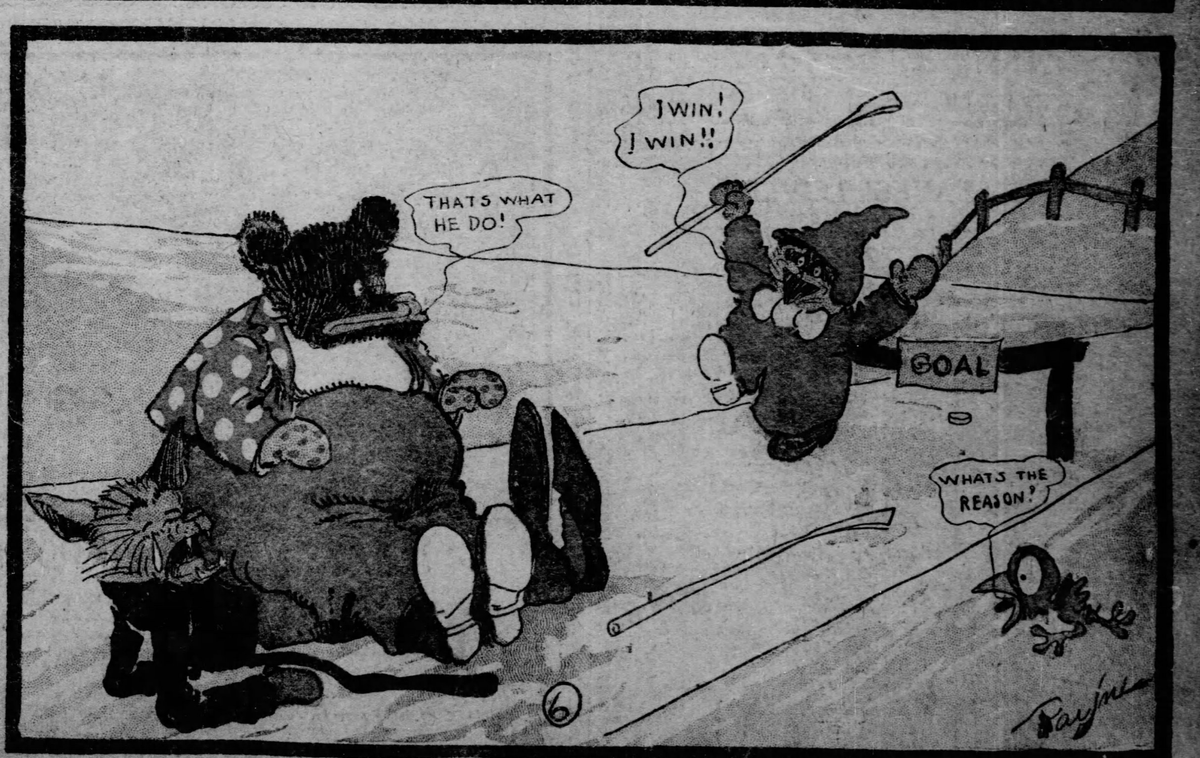
·MARCH· 8th 1903·



A COON HOLLOW HOCKEY GAME WHICH ENDED IN A FUSS·







Stories and Illustrations for Gazette Young Folks

MARTHA YOUNG'S LEGENDS

PLANTATION TALE

"How Br'er Rabbit Got de Goobers"

BRER RABBIT and Brer Fox talk togeader at de spring in de fur woods and dey conclude dey'll stop work and go to specalatin'. Dey say de po' folks works and de rich folks 'specalate. Dey say dey gwine try dem' like rich folks.

Brer B'ar he is rich folks of he do work and he had him a crap of goobers, and a donkey and a dump cyart.

Words go round de neighborhood as Brer B'ar was gwine to gedder in his crap er goobers.

Brer Rabbit say to Brer Fox as dey two talk by de spring:

Brer Fox I ain't raise dem goobers, but I gwine eat some.

Brer Fox he say: Um-hum. How?

Brer Rabbit he say: Nemmine. You watch out.

Brer Fox he hide on de roadside and watch out. Brer Rabbit he run home and go searchin' th'oo ole Mis' Rabbit's close chist, and he finds her bes' red ribbon what she won't wear workin' days.

Brer Rabbit he tie dat red ribbin round his neck. He take de long bag fum de mall 'hind de do' and he run to de big road which way Brer B'ar haster haul dem goobers. He lie down dat big road like he dead. D'rectly heard come Brer B'ar, de donkey, and de dump cyart. Dat dump cart des full er goobers.

Brer Rabbit he right still in de big road. Donkey came up on Brer Rabbit. He shy. Nigh bout turn over de lump cyart and all de goobers. Brer B'ar he git out de cyart. He say: Um-hum. What man is dis?

Brer Rabbit ain't say nuthin'.

Brer B'ar he turn Brer Rabbit over. He hcit him up. He say: He weigh good. Somebody dun cut his th'oat. Hit red all round. He's fat 'n' good as can be found. I'll take him homie and my wife and me 'll have rabbit hash.

He fling Brer Rabbit, bag and all on top de goobers. He git up in de dump cyart hisse'f and drive 'long. Brer Rabbit keep des as still.

Ridin' slow in de sun make ole Brer B'ar sleepy and d'rectly he drap noddin'. Soon as he set ter noddin' Brer Rabbit he up and fill his bag with goobers. He got night 'bout the'e thirds de load in 's bag. He slide de bag down and slip off de behime part er de dump cyart. He holler at Brer Fox as he go by him, dragg'n' dat bag er goobers:

Goobers rich! Goobers good!
O my, honey, wish you would
Raise a goober—crap for me
I can eat 'em all—He-he!

Goobers on a rattan vine,
Goobers hangin' rich and fine
Ax me whar my goobers growed
Tell you in de State Big Road.

Goobers growin' in a cyart.
Brer B'ar loose de portion-part.
He raise a goober crap fer me,
I got 'em in a bag, you see!

'Specalatin 's mighty fine,
'Tother folks yo' ax'll grin,
I can raise des all I eat,
Never works my hand nor feet.

Brer Rabbit he go 'long singin'. Brer Fox mout des waterin' fer rem goobers. Brer Fox he say:

Brer Rabbit, you can go yo' way,
My time'll come some y'other day.

EASTER GIFTS.

AN EASTER PARADE.

The Story of Prometheus

How Prometheus Gave Fire to Men.

By MABEL CROMER JONES

LONG, long ago, so the old Greek stories tell us, there lived two brothers. The older was called Prometheus, or Forethought; the younger was named Epimetheus, or Afterthought. Prometheus as always thinking of the future and planning what he could do to help men in the years to come. His brother cared nothing for what was going on around him, or what would happen in the future. He spent all of his time dreaming over the past.

These two brothers were large and powerful. They were the sons of the mighty Titans. Prometheus did not care to dwell on Mount Olympus with the other immortals. He preferred to go down to earth and help men in their daily lives. So he left the mountain tops, where the gods dwelt, and took up his abode among human beings. He found them all very wretched, for they did not know how to take care of themselves, and they had no fire at all. That meant that they must live in holes in the ground, just like the animals, in order to keep warm; they had no fire, and so they could not cook their food. They lived on roots and berries, which they found in the forests.

Prometheus was filled with a great pity when he saw the wretched condition of men. He knew that what they needed most of all was fire. If they had fire they could keep themselves warm, could cook their food and learn to build houses, melt iron and make weapons. In fact, they could do almost anything if only they were once given the blessed boon of fire.

So Prometheus went to Jupiter, the great king of the gods, and begged that he might take the gift of fire to men. He told Jupiter how cold and wretched and miserable every one on the earth was; they did not have the courage to leave their holes and learn anything about the world in which they lived. They stayed huddled up in their corners, satisfied if they could keep warm, and only going out when they must have something with which to appease their hunger.

But Jupiter angrily refused the request of Prometheus. "Why," he said, "I dare not give you fire; if I should do so they would become wise and great. They would even rebel against me and take my kingdom and power away. Never ask me this again. I will never let men have fire."

Prometheus left Jupiter, but he did not abandon the idea of helping mankind. He determined to get fire from the sun, since Jupiter would not give him any. He walked for many hundreds of miles until he reached the home of the sun in the far east. He had in his hand a bunch of reeds that were slightly moist and that would burn very slowly. He lighted these at the sun and then hastened back to mankind before the precious spark of fire should be extinguished. He called around him all the poor shivering inhabitants of earth. He built a fire, and taught them how to make other fires from the coals.

Soon every man had a fire in the rude hole which he called home; the fire was carefully tended lest it should go out. Prometheus then taught them how to cook; how to build houses; how to plow the ground, and how to make all manner of tools for cultivating it; how to sow seeds, how to tame the cows and the sheep so that they might be useful domestic animals; he taught them to dig in the earth for copper and iron and he showed them how to make these metals into useful tools.

The earth was soon a busy, happy place filled with men and women who sang at their work and who rejoiced at the gift of life.

For many many years the people lived and prospered for Jupiter gave them little thought. But unfortunately it chanced one day that he looked down at the earth. Instead of seeing men living like beasts, he saw numerous towns; beautiful homes, waving fields of grain, happy people and energy on every side.

He was intensely angry and very much alarmed. If these men had grown so powerful in such a short time they would soon be storming Olympus itself. He determined the power of man and then to punish Prometheus. First of all he made a woman; she was very beautiful and each one of the gods gave her some gift. She was given beauty, genius, pleasant manners, a sweet voice, and when all of the gods and goddesses had given her all of the lovely gifts of which they could think, some one gave her curiosity. This charming young woman was named Pandora, for that means the "all-gifted."

Jupiter was going at his revenge in a very roundabout way. Prometheus had given fire to men and Jupiter could not take it away, but as yet there were no dissensions among men; no evil passions, no wars, no discords. Now Jupiter planned to send strife and discord among them through Pandora. So he sent her to earth as a present to Epimethus. Prometheus long before had warned his brother to accept no gift whatever from the hands of Jupiter, but Epimetheus was so much pleased with the beautiful maiden's looks that he married her. Pandora had brought with her a casket, a gift from Jupiter. Minerva, the wise goddess, who, perhaps, was very sorry for mankind, warned Pandora secretly never to open the casket.

But one day Pandora felt that she must see the inside of the beautiful case. So she opened the casket. Immediately all sorts of horrible diseases and cares sprang out and flew throughout the world to harrass mankind and to make him miserable. There was war, envy, malice, covetousness, lies, hypocrisy and many, many other evil things.

Pandora was horrified when she saw what she had done. She closed the lid quickly in order to keep the last dreadful creature from springing forth. His name was Foreboding, and if he had once gotten out into the air men would have known from the moment of their birth all of the evil and sorrow that would befall them throughout their entire lives. But Pandora shut him up safely. Some people say that it was Hope which Pandora shut up in her box, but, of course, that could not be, for Hope was already in the world and then, too, such a beautiful creature as Hope would never have been found in the casket with all of those horrible monsters.

Jupiter was satisfied when he saw that Pandora sad let out the evil spirits among mankind. He knew that now men would be so busy quarrgling with each other that they would have no time to think of dethroning him. Still he felt very, very sorry indeed that Foreboding, almost the worst spirit among them all had not escaped from Pandora's box.

He was ready now to punish Prometheus for giving fire to men, so he had Vulcan make heavy iron chains and fetter Prometheus to a rock. Vulcan loved Prometheus and he hated to obey the dreadful order. Still, he dared not refuse. So, for many hundreds of years Prometheus hung on the rock, fastened there by chains, while the men and women would come and look at their best friend and weep. Sometimes the sungod would smile at him from his chariot; sometimes the birds would bring him messages from distant lands, but still Prometheus hung there while the vultures and the eagles fed upon his flesh. He could not die for he was one of the Immortals.

At last came Hercules the mighty hero; he climbed the fearful mountain and broke the chains of Prometheus.

And so at last the grand old Titan who had done so much for the human race was free.

To Mend Torn Leaves.

The best way to mend torn leaves of books is to paste them with white tissue paper. The print will show through it.

LITTLE BAREFOOT.

BY ARIEL WENTLING.

Little Barefoot ran away,
(Oh, the naughty darling!)
Winged his flight at break of day,
Like a saucy starling.

Bright eyes sparkling, cheeks aglow,
Bare legs (Oh, how shocking!)
Could not wait till Nurse—so slow—
Wound a shoe or stocking.

Dimpled arms the breezes kiss,
Toss the locks so yellow.
Such a chance how could they miss?
Darling little fellow.

Baby sunbeams dart and hide,
Had they not an inkling,
Nurse, who panting, chased, would chide—
Catch him in a twinkling?

CHOCOLATE LAND.

(A Lesson in Geography.)

Chocolate Land is far from you,
But it's not so far from me.
For you are only a wee, wee mite,
And I'm grown up, you see.
And that is why
I can go and buy
In the shops there, easi-ly!
So you understand
That I know the land
As well as my A, B, C.
And I'm going to tell
What I know so well
Then you'll be as wise as—me!

I.

Chocolate Land is a sweet, sweet land,
But it is not a country fair.
For the trees are brown and the grass is brown,
And the children are brown up there!
And I know full well
All the things I tell,
For I've been—it's a penny fare*

II.

Chocolate Land is a turvy land,
And a topsy land also,
For the houses are made of choc'late box,
And the door is the roof, you know!
And it's not the thing
To knock or to ring
So it opens much too slow!

III.

Chocolate Land is the queerest land
For meals in the nursery.
For "Peter's" has used up all the milk
And there isn't a drop for tea!
And the cakes there eat
Are dreffully sweet
When you eat them for hunger-y!

IV.

Chocolate Land is a counting land,
And they count most carefully.
So they never have handfuls there at all,
But only two—or three!
And that is why
We never try
To take more at a time, you see!

V.

Chocolate Land is a Sunday land,
And it hasn't an Everyday.
(Though Birthday there is always two,
And Christmas is three, they say)—
And that is why
Some days go by
With the box put right away!
With the box put right away,
With the box put right away,
For Chocolate Land is a lovely land
If you don't go there—to stay.

E. M. P. Risborough.

Daisy Dumkins

By ERIE WATERS

IN a cosy, pretty sitting room sat a sweet-faced mother, rocking gently in a low chair, singing as she worked. Beside her was her work-basket and the week's mending. A bright fire burned in the grate, and before it—on the hearth rug—the dearest little snow-white kitten was quietly sleeping.

Into the room came something else, hopping, skipping, jumping, like a little whirlwind. What do you suppose it was? Another kitten? No; it was only a tiny little girl, whose name was Daisy Dumkins. With such haste did she come, that she had stepped on pussy's tail, and overturned her mother's work-basket before you could have said "Jack Robinson."

"Oh, Daisy!" cried her mother. "What have you done? Here it is Saturday night, and I so busy, and my work-basket was in such good order. Look at poor kitty, too, how you have frightened her."

"Oh, muzzie, darling! I'se so sorry. I'll pick 'em up all wite."

Daisy's little arms went coaxingly around her mother's neck, whom she kissed until she could scarcely breathe, and she came very near being pricked with the needle, which she gave her mother no time to put aside. Then the impulsive child caught up pussy, petting and hugging her; for she was a loving little soul, and very sorry when she had vexed her gentle mother. You see, she was only 4 years old, and like many other little girls, was sometimes careless or naughty. But she was old enough to try to be good, and to help the "grown-ups" a little.

Now, she set to work briskly to pick up thread, needle-case and all the articles that were scattered over the carpet, and put them neatly in the basket—all except one thing spool of sewing silk that could not be found, though she searched under sofas and chairs, and in all the corners.

This work-basket was Daisy's great delight, for it held in its pockets some queer things that mother had when she was small. A red strawberry-shaped emery cushion to sharpen needles; a silver bird that could be fastened to a corner of a table and hold in its beak the end of a long seam; a carved ivory holder for a tape measure; and a tiny gold thimble that the little girl was allowed to wear.

At last she was quiet, after bringing out her own little work-box and sitting down to sew on her patch-work. Hark! there is a step that she knows, and a whistle low and clear. Ah! that means that papa is near. Down goes the little patch—away flies the wee tot to reach the door, almost before he can open it—to claim the first kiss.

After he had hung up his hat and overcoat they came in, Daisy making him sit in the big arm chair by the fire while she brought him his slippers—as she did every evening. They had been warming by the fender, and her papa slipped on one; when he tried to put his foot into the other it would not go on.

"Why, Mary, what's wrong with my slippers?" he said, and kicked it off, and away rolled the missing spool of silk. Daisy shouted with laughter and brought back the slipper, put away the spool, and carried the boots up stairs. Soon bed time came, and Daisy was carried up stairs on papa's back, kissing "good night" with jokes and laughter, and not a word of complaint when the nurse took her away.

The next day was Sunday, when they all went to church, joining Aunt Annie on the way. It was a long time for a little child to sit quiet, and she could not understand all that the clergyman said, but it was pleasant to hear the beautiful music, to see the people, and look at the colored windows telling the Bible stories of Joseph and his brothers and dear little Samuel.

A little friend—Willie Dean—sat in front of Daisy. He was a funny little chap, and would peep around and smile at the little girl and try to make her laugh, and once he nearly made her laugh aloud, for he had a bright new penny to put in the plate and held it up between his thumb and finger to show Daisy; but as he did so it fell on the floor with a great noise, which made the people turn and stare, and poor Willie's cheeks grew very red and he hid his face in his mother's cloak.

After church Aunt Annie went home with our little friend and after dinner told her pretty stories. A few days later Christmas came. Daisy's papa and mamma, all of the uncles, aunts and cousins, even to a tiny baby cousin, were invited to grandpa's house just out of town. They drove up in sleighs through the grove of pine trees, bending under glistening snow and sparkling in the afternoon sunlight.

After a fine Christmas dinner, where they had a great feast at a very big table, and saw the huge plum pudding set on fire, which made the children clap their hands with joy, every one went to the drawing room to see the Christmas tree. "Every one" means John—the coachman—who had lived at "Pin e Grove" for many years—his wife and children, Jane the cook, Mary and Ellen, the other maids. For Grandpa and Grandma Holley made every one happy, especially at Christmas time.

What a tree it was—blazing with Chinese lanterns and tiny wax candles; covered too, with numbers of lovely presents; candies in fancy shapes, glistening popcorn and golden fruits hung from the branches. Every branch was laden and the floor at the foot heaped with toys and other gifts. On the very top of the tree was perched a little doll dressed as a fairy and holding a magic wand; lower down was a doll as tall as Daisy.

Every one thought it most lovely as they walked about admiring it, even the wee baby crowed and laughed though he could not know much about it. But the fun began when Uncle Ned mounted a step-ladder and began to take down the gifts and hand them to grandpa to read the names marked on each. First came the big dolly. Grandpa read the name, then looked all about the room, everywhere but at his feet.

"Daisy Dumkins," he read. "Why, I see no little girl of that name. Where can she be?"

Then Daisy touched his hand, saying in her funny little voice: "Here, me—Ganpa."

How they all shouted, and cried that Santa must have made a mistake to send "such a big present to such a wee child." Grandpa said it was "all right," and the happy child hugged her treasure tightly in her arms.

The other children were made happy too with pretty and useful presents—dolls, toys, books and candies. Uncle Ned was very funny, making every one laugh by giving a jumping-jack to John, the coachman, and a monkey to grandpa. John and his family and the maids had very nice presents, too.

When the tree was empty, children and grown people played games till they could play no more. A great dish of snap-dragon was brought in and it was exciting to pull the raisins out without burning fingers. After other good things were disposed of it was time to go and children and gifts were wrapped up and the sleigh came to take them home. Grandpa and grandma were kissed and thanked, and Daisy whispered: "It is the bestest Kismas I ever saw."

THE LEAVES' LOVERS.

By ANNE H. WOODRUFF.

"I love you, my dears," said the damp, dark ground,
But his arms were cold, cold, cold!
He held the leaves locked in slumber
In his icy arms so cold;
Then each grassy leaflet—as I've heard tell—
Had a lovely dream, dream, dream;—
A voice from afar, like a silver bell,
Crying "Climb!" heard in his dream.

"I love you, my dears," cried the good old sun,
And his beams went down, down, down;
He kissed them awake, and he freed each one,
As his smile went beaming down;
The pert little leaves raised their saucy heads,
And went climbing up, up, up;
They slipped from their frozen and lonely beds,
and went quickly climbing up.

"I love you, my dears," cried the fierce North Wind,
And he loudly roared, roared, roared;
And into their ears his wild love-song dinn'd,
As around them loud he roared;
The shuddering leaflets were sore afraid,
When they heard his voice, voice, voice;
And wished in their dungeon they all had stayed,
When they heard his fearful voice.

"I love you, my dears," said the soft South Breeze,
And his warm breath blew, blew, blew;
To see them piping up, how it did him please.
As his warm breath on them blew;
The trim little leaves swaying to and fro,
In obeisance bent, bent, bent;
Polite little courtiers—their manners show—
As they quaintly bowing, bent.

"I love you, my dears," cried the cruel drought,
"Oh, I love you, much, much, much."
The moisture he sucked from their lips quite out,
For he loved them, Oh, so much.
The little leaves fainted and faded fast,
As they felt his breath, breath, breath;
They shriveled and shrunk at his touch, aghast,
At his hot and baleful breath.

"I love you, my dears," cried the gentle rain,
And it softly fell, fell, fell;
It brightened the face of the parched plain,
As so silently it fell;
The sick little leaves were so grateful—glad—
And the drops they drank; drank, drank;
They danced in the pattering rain like mad,
As the welcome drops they drank.

"All hail to the sun, the kind Breeze, the Rain—
To our friends so true, true, true;"
The little leaves cried on the greening plain,
To their old friends tried and true;
The sun, the South Breeze, and the gentle Rain,
When they heard were glad, glad, glad;
They went right to working with might and main
All at once, they were so glad.

A WESTERN MARY AND HER LAMBS

By ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

Mary had a little lamb—
That tale is ancient, very,
About the pet that followed her
And was so fond of Mary.

My name is Mary, too, and I
Have lambs—not one, but many,
Although at times I am inclined
To wish I had not any.

They do not follow me to school,
Because at home I'm staying
To follow them the live-long day
Lest they too far be straying.

Coyotes lurk among the hills,
And mountain lions wary
Are watching eggerly to take
A lamb or two from Mary.

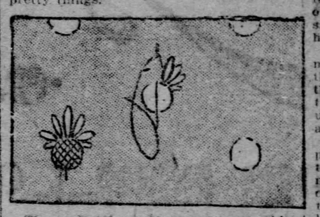
The eagle, king of all the birds,
And condor—huge sky rover—
Look wistfully upon my lambs
And hungrily hang over.

All day, in saddle, follow I
My flock of lambs contrary,
And often wish they were but one,
And I, that other Mary.

Uncle Ned's Corner.

Spotted Muslin Work.

This week I am going to show how to do some fancy work which is very easy and can be made into all manner of pretty things.



The materials required are some white spotted muslin with rather large spots, not too close together, and some skeins of washing silk. First of all decide what you are going to make, whether a night-dress case, brush bag, handkerchief case or table center. Now look at the illustration, and you will see that I have embroidered a cornflower in blue silk, with a cross center of green silk, and a tiny stem at the bottom. The embroidery is very quickly done; you simply make a large loop in the center, and three loops on either side, each one a little shorter than the other. You will see how the loops are made by looking at the way the needle and thread are put into the center spot. The whole of your piece of muslin is embroidered in this manner.

You will soon find, with a little practice, that you can make daisies in different colors by working a number of loops the same length all round each spot, and putting a yellow center. This work when finished must have a pretty lining of silk or sateen.

The Tumbling Man.

This funny little man is very easy to make, and causes no end of amusement. He is made with a piece of thin cardboard or cartridge paper rolled into the form of a cylinder, and fastened firmly together with seccotine or thin glue. Into the cylinder is slipped a large marble, just the size to roll up and down easily. Each end of the cylinder is closed by glueing on a round of calico, and a little cap is fitted on the top of the head. Paint a funny face on the card-

board and make a coat and waistcoat of any bits of ribbon or stuff you may have. Arms and legs made of the same material must be sewn on, and tiny kid hands and boots made from old white and black gloves.

When the tumbler is finished place him at the top of a piece of inclined board, and he will begin to turn many somersaults until he reaches the table, when he will set up with a funny jerk, and make you all laugh. If you make several tumblers you can have races with them.

Shilikins With Matches.

This is a most amusing game for either children or grown-ups; as many as five of six can play, but it is a better game for about four. Get an ordinary egg cup or sherry glass, and put a boxful of small wooden matches into it, with the heads downwards.

Each player in turn has to pick out a match with his fingers, and lay it across the cup or, when that is covered, across the matches already in position, and pass the cup on to the next player, and so on until every match has been pulled out and laid across the others.

If a match falls on the table, either in placing or passing it, the person who has the cup at the time loses a life; if several matches fall at the same time it still only counts as one life lost. Each player has three lives, and the one who keeps in the longest wins the game. This game is not half so easy as it sounds, especially when a good many matches have been piled, and it requires a very steady hand to pass the cup safely to the next player.

PUZZLES.

Beheaded Words—

A

Behead "to curtail" and leave "a river crossing."
Behead "a black woman" and leave "a way out."
Behead "accomplished" and leave "to raise."
Behead "a haven" and leave "a summer house."
Behead "a message" and leave "people."
Behead "iniquity" and leave "frozen water."
Behead "a raiser" and leave "a point of the compass."
The first letters of the words will give the name of a small fish.

B

Behead "to exalt" and leave "not in time."
Behead "parts of a tree" and leave "where the swallows build."
Behead "to cease to be friendly" and leave "curious."
Behead "to breathe quickly" and leave "an insect."
Behead "to flutter in the air" and leave "across."
Behead "the fruit of a tree" and leave "grain."
Behead "contracted" and leave "a weapon."
Behead "to rely on" and leave "to corrode."
The first letters will give the name of an animal.

Word Diamonds—

A—1. A consonant.
2. A grassy field.
3. A term in music meaning "broadly."
4. A foreign country.
5. A precious stone.
6. A unit.
7. A consonant.

B—1. A single letter.
2. An animal.
3. A snake.
4. A vegetable.
5. To copy.
6. A long time.
7. A single letter.

C—1. A single letter.
2. To prepare skins.
3. Made musical.
4. Used for light.
5. Poor.
6. Free from moisture.
7. A single letter.

D—1. A consonant.
2. A Spanish title of the 11th century.
3. Sun dried cokernut.
4. A poet and novelist.
5. To move at random.
6. An insect.
7. A consonant.

SOME RIDDLES.

1. What relation is the door mat to the door step?
2. What is the difference between a cloud and a stupid child?
3. What coin is double its value by deducting its half?
4. If I buy four oranges for a penny and give one away, why am I like a telescope?

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES—8.

ZIGZAG.

Alexandre Dumas.—(1) Agate. (2) olive. (3) steam. (4) proxy. (5) opera. (6) Rhine. (7) modes. (8) order. (9) egots. 10) (Diet. (11) pound. (12) steamp. (13) viola. (14) crust.

Dropped Letter nursery rhyme—

The north wind doth blow,
And we shall have snow,
And what will the robin do then, poor thing?
He will sit in a barn,
To keep himself warm,
And hide his head under his wing, poor thing.

Numerical Enigma—Astronomer.

Buried Proverbs—

A watched pot never boils.
Many hands make light work.

P. S.—Answers to the puzzles, etc., and all letters about this column, should be sent to Uncle Ned, care of The Gazette. A book will be given as prize each week to the one who sends in the best list of answers.

May—Is that young soda water clerk still the most popular fellow with the girls?

Ernie—No. Now that the sleighing season is here the young man whose father owns a livery stable is the lion.

The Song of the Top.

Spinning!
Spinning!
Spinning!
Round
and round I go,
Twirling, tripping, dipping.
Gliding to and fro; putting grace.
Full circles. Then, with sudden start
Right and left go bounding—Well
I know my art! Life to me is motion!
Blithe as bird on wing. With
each revolution, hark the
song I sing! Humming,
humming, humming,
round and round
I go! Oh, I
lead a gay
life glid-
ing to
and
fro

—Maggie Wheeler Ross in Little Folks.

More Familiar With Poultry.

A teacher asked the scholars one day where the Pilgrims landed. Little Ruby raised her hand and said: "Plymouth Rock."

Sammy did not understand what this meant, and asked: "Is it a hen or a rooster?"—The Little Chronicle.

Maud Muller raked the hay all right, until somebody like the Judge came along to talk to her.

Little Girl's School Dress of Red Serge Trimmed With Red and White Braid. It Has a Double Sailor Collar Ending in Two Long Tabs Over a Shield of Tucked Red Silk.

OLD DAIS: "No, young man, you don't have the snow storms that they had in my days. We had drifts that would....."

..... "Swallow you."
YOUNG DAIS: "Yes, we have a few of those kind happen now-a-days."

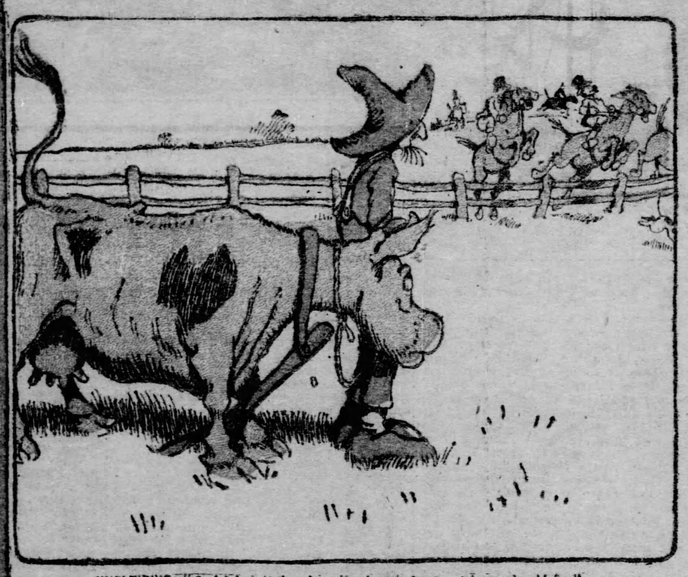
MISS PRETTY: "So you've had the blues; well, take this cup of tea and cheer up."
COLONEL BLUEGRASS (of Kentucky): "I'd like to, Miss Pretty, but the cup which you are offering is hardly the one that cheers."

LITTLE MISS: "Pa says you are only allowed to carry the mails."
POSTMAN: "That's right, miss."
LITTLE MISS: "Well, I'm going to tell. I saw you carry my nurse in your arms yesterday, and she's a female."

VISITOR: "So you are taking drawing lessons. Is either your father or mother artistic?"
BOBBY: "Yes, both are. I heard uncle say pa was painting the town red the other night, and ma always keeps paint in her bureau drawer."

TEACHER (to class in grammar): "Now, Willie, would you say: 'The dog has went'?"
WILLIE: "Nope, 'tain't right, 'cause pa always says, 'dog-gone'."

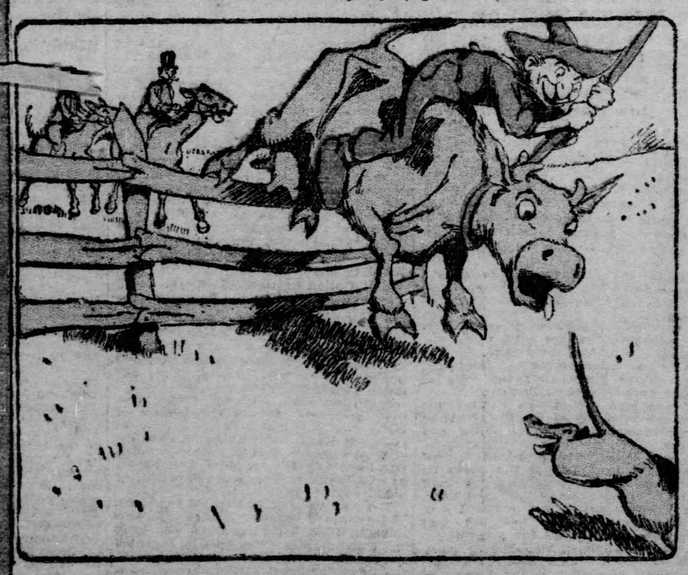
UNCLE PIKE GETS THE BRUSH.



UNCLE PIKE: "Gosh! look at them 'ere city chaps trying to catch a pesky old fox."

"If your Uncle Pike ain't mistaken this old jumping cow of his'n can do a stunt or two herself."

"By Hookie! The red critter is surprising herself."



"Gosh all hemlock! she's leading the bunch!"

"Holy Smoke! she must have struck a snag."

"Here yer are, if you'll let your Uncle Pike know when you want to catch another."

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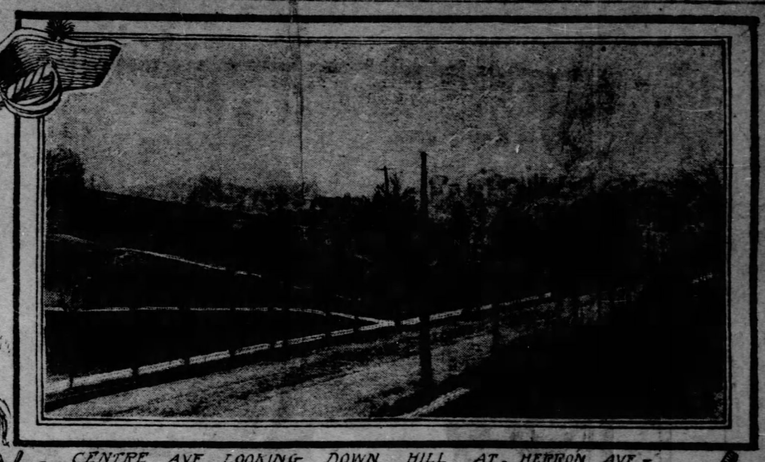
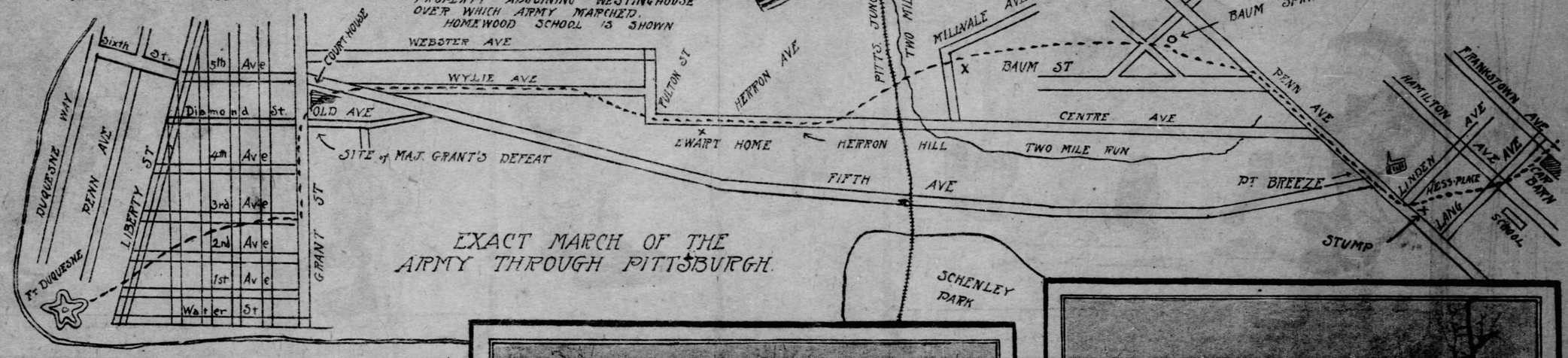
THE TRAIL OF FORBES' ARMY THROUGH PITTSBURGH

OLD STUMP AT PENN AND LINDEN AVES. ONLY LANDMARK OF ARMY'S ADVANCE LEFT. THIS WAS A FAMOUS SURVEY POINT ALSO.

REMAINS OF OLD ROAD THROUGH HESS PROPERTY ADJOINING WESTINGHOUSE OVER WHICH ARMY MARCHED. HOMEWOOD SCHOOL IS SHOWN



CENTRE AVE LOOKING DOWN HILL AT HERRON AVE - THE ROUTE THE ARMY COVERED



EXACT MARCH OF THE ARMY THROUGH PITTSBURGH.

CAMPING GROUND ON PERCHMENT FARM FRANKSTOWN ROAD NEAR WOOD ST WHERE FORBES' REGULARS PITCHED THEIR TENTS. NOV. 24TH — 1758

REMAINS OF ROAD AT BEN VENUE — ONLY PART OF ARMY ROAD LEFT.

THE trail of Forbes' army through Pittsburgh! It sounds strange doesn't it, but it can be followed almost precisely from the time the gallant British and Americans crossed the present city line at Brushton to the moment they drew up before the ruined bastions of historic Fort Duquesne at the Point.

For persons who are in love with local history a trip over this trail is a fascinating half day's tramp, if the weather be fine and Old Sol is not doing his severest stunts.

But, perhaps, most of the readers of The Sunday Gazette are not posted on local history and may ask who was this man Forbes, and what connection has he with Pittsburgh?

To tell who he was and the services his brave soldiers performed, not only for Pittsburgh but to the whole of America and civilization as well, forms a splendid and absorbing chapter in American history. Every Pittsburgher should be familiar with it, for Forbes was really the founder of the great city of steel and coal, the industrial metropolis of America.

The Forbes Campaign.

Maj. Gen. John Forbes, a Scotchman by birth and a man of indomitable character, was the commander-in-chief of the British-American army that advanced on Fort Duquesne, the most important French stronghold of the frontier, in the fall of 1758. It was during the French and Indian war that raged from 1754 to 1760, one of the storm centers of which was the "Forks of the Ohio," the site of Pittsburgh.

Forbes' campaign is of especial interest to Pittsburghers for several reasons. In the first place, it resulted in the fall of Ft. Duquesne, the most important interior stronghold on the continent and the key to the valley of the Ohio and the western country. With the fall of this fort the sun of French empire in America sank below the horizon, never to rise, and English dominion remained triumphant for nearly a score of years. With the fall of Ft. Duquesne the city of Pittsburgh was born. Adjoining the ruins of the French fortress Ft. Pitt arose, flying the cross of St. George, and 18 years later the Stars and Stripes were flung to the breeze in the little town of Pittsburgh.

With these preliminary remarks it is now in order to relate how the army of Forbes advanced and what route they pursued through the virgin forests that a century and a half ago covered the ground on which Pittsburgh now stands. There is no difficulty following this trail, for it leads through a thickly settled part of the city. Along the route there is but one landmark left, an old tree stump near the corner of Penn and Linden avenues, which will be mentioned further on.

Before taking the reader over this route it is proper to explain how it is known that Forbes actually followed it.

The Route Through Pittsburgh.

The information was gained from the little booklet, Suc-co-tash, written by Maj. W. H. Denny, of the well-known Denny family of this city and Allegheny, on the centennial anniversary of the fall of Ft. Duquesne, celebrated in Pittsburgh in 1858. Maj. W. H. Denny secured the notes of Forbes march from his illustrious forbear, Maj. Ebenezer Denny, to whom Capt. Peter Perchment (or Parchment, as the old records have it) told the same. Perchment served under Forbes in the Fort Duquesne campaign. He settled on the ground back of Wilkinsburg, known as the Perchment farm, some time prior to 1767, when as he told Maj. Denny, the track of the army could be plainly seen. It was on the farm that the soldiers of Forbes encamped the night before the capture of Fort Duquesne, and from the hills and dales have been dug up many evidences of the encampment, chains stamped with the name of Forbes, a purse, bullets, army cooking utensils, etc. These were at one time in the possession of the Perchment family. Maj. Ebenezer Denny at one time commanded at Fort Pitt and was the first mayor of Pittsburgh.

Brig. Gen. John Forbes' army consisted of the following troops, about 9,000 in all: 1,200 Highlanders, 350 Royal Americans, 2,700 Pennsylvania provincials, 100 from the lower counties (Delaware), 1,600 Virginia, 250 Maryland, 50 North Carolinians and about 1,000 wagoners and laborers, the Highlanders and the Royal Americans were divided into four companies each. Forbes left Philadelphia with the regulars and the greater part of the army, while Boquet waited at Raystown (now Bedford) with 2,000 of the troops, and was joined by Col. George Washington with the Virginia soldiers in September, 1758. Boquet was sent ahead to occupy the Loyalhanna (now Ligonier), at the base of the Laurel hills. Here Fort Ligonier was built, and the soldiers waited for Forbes and Washington. The former was suffering with serious illness and had to be carried all the way from Philadelphia to Fort Duquesne and back on a litter, but his iron resolution never left him. His illness delayed the army not a little, however, and on several occasions it was suggested that he return to Philadelphia and seek medical attention.

Remarkable Courage.

This always made the old general furious, and, according to the story told by John Ormsby, one of the officers, when such a thing was mentioned one night the sturdy warrior arose from his cot of pain and swore he would either sleep in the fort the next night or in h—l. After that no one even whispered a return to the east.

It is unnecessary to go into details as to the route followed by the army from Bedford to this city. Suffice it to say that on the evening of November 24 Forbes encamped on the hills back of Wilkinsburg and Turtle Creek. This is the encampment mentioned previously. About midnight a deep, dull boom was heard in the direction of the fort, and Forbes, starting up from his couch, was heard to say that the French had either blown up the works or they had been destroyed by accident.

A troop of horse was sent ahead to extinguish the flames after Indian scouts reported the fort was afire. One scout said the fort was abandoned, then burned.

In the morning the march was resumed, the army entering the present city over the route now occupied by the Frankstown road, then a great Indian trail, and passing along to a point just west of the immense car barns of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. It should be borne in mind that in 1758 there was not a single road within the present city limits. There was absolutely no path or way to travel except a few narrow trails used by Indians. Braddock road, cut through the wilderness three years before, ended at Braddock field, the scene of the awful defeat that lives so vividly in history.

The March Through Forests.

Forbes' march was necessarily slow, as the army had to cut a way for artillery and supply trains. The troops were disposed after the following manner: The Highlanders, under Col. Montgomery, in the center; the Royal Americans, under Boquet, to the right, and the Provincials, under Washington, to the left. A bleak November wind blew through the forests.

According to Perchment's recital to Maj. Denny, the army pursued a course from Frankstown avenue along the line between the places of Robert Woods and Henry Barker, the latter at Point Breeze. Forty years ago these gentlemen, well known in Pittsburgh, had magnificent places, but they are now cut up into lots and intersected with many streets. The line of march was almost in a stright line from the point near the car barns to the old oak stump on the Bissell place, near the corner of Penn and Linden avenues. The route crossed the present Hess property lying west of Lang avenue, and north of Hamilton avenue, over the splendid place of George Westinghouse, right through Boulevard place to the "bull pens," or corner of Penn and Linden avenues. Cattle for the army at Ft. Duquesne were kept at the "bull pens." Another such place was near Beulah church, where cattle were housed for the revolutionary army. The rough road cut by the army from Hamilton avenue to Penn avenue was afterward traveled by horses and pedestrians and made into a great thoroughfare. For many years extending into the nineteenth century this old road formed the boundary line for lots in this section, which is shown in the old surveys at Harrisburg and elsewhere. These lots were afterward straightened to conform to a more rational and convenient plan. For these reasons the exact route of the army is known, though it is a question whether East End inhabitants in the district mentioned ever dreamed of such a thing.

A Stump as Landmark.

Verily, truth is stranger than fiction. The old stump on the Bissell place is the last landmark of the army's advance.

When the red coats and the provincials in the flint locks marched past it in proud array 144 years ago, it was a noble, towering oak. But some years ago it was cut down, as old Father Time so injured it that it was a menace to pedestrians. But the sturdy stump was allowed to remain as a landmark of the advance of the soldiers who paved the way for the foundation of Pittsburgh. And another reason urged its salvage. From the earliest years it was a point from which surveys were made in the East End. In summer time Dame Nature wreathes the hoary, battered old stump with vines, as if she would fain preserve with loving care the sole remaining landmark of the historic event of nearly a century and a half ago, that meant so much to Pittsburgh.

From the "Bull Pens" the army followed the Indian trail leading along the present Penn avenue to East Liberty, then a splendid forest of oaks, walnuts and hickory. From this point a northwest direction was taken toward the present Baum property at Stratford and Harriet streets. In Baum grove and on the headwaters of Two-Mile run, that flows through the Junction railroad ravine to the Allegheny river, the gallant Forbes called a halt, and at a spring of delicious water on the Baum place his soldiers slacked their thirst. The spring was exposed until about seven years ago, when it was walled up and a stone springhouse erected. This was done away with, the spring closed up and an artesian well, sunk near the Baum mansion, tapping the water from the old spring. The old homestead was built in 1820, when the district was a wilderness. The Baum family still live in the house. A beautiful velvety lawn now marks the spot where British regulars slaked their thirst and where the illustrious Washington must have drank of the crystal liquid. For many years the Roup family owned the place.

Pittsburgh Then and Now.

Landmarks of the army's advance are decidedly scarce, for in 144 years vast changes have been made. In 1758 there was probably not a white man's habitation within the present city of Pittsburgh, with the exception of the log quarters of traders and camp followers, erected under the protecting guns of Fort Duquesne. John Fraser's cabin at the mouth of Turtle creek was then the most westerly habitation of the white man. In 1758 no tracts of land had been taken by settlers, nor were any parceled off until the war was over, for it finally determined the great deterrent to settlers, the question of sovereignty of soil.

Leaving the Roup spring the warriors pursued a course through the old Denny estate, near Shadyside, where W. H. Denny, the writer of "Suc-co-tash" lived 50 years ago, and passed into Ben Venne hollow, over a road, some traces of which can still be seen. This was the Millvale branch of the great plank road leading over Herron hill, through Minersville and the "hill" district, to the court house. This is now Center avenue.

The road at Ben Venue can be traced on the hillside, just east of the carbonic acid works at that point, and on the north side of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. The road runs diagonally up the hill.

Owing to the cuts and fills the neighborhood is greatly changed from its natural appearance. Passing this point, Forbes crossed Junction hollow, and then over Herron hill, by the route of Center avenue.

From the lofty summit of this elevation the red coats and their American allies could descry the smoke from the French fort, and doubtless the officers, with field glasses, could dimly discern, through the dull, heavy November atmosphere, the last lingerers of the French and Indian host, seeing to it that the flames devoured the once mighty fortification.

Washington in Bellefield.

Forbes' soldiers and the youthful Washington then in the flush of manhood of 26 years, must surely have gazed in admiration on the scene spread before them—the beautiful Bellefield valley, then a mass of unbroken verdure, the stately Allegheny river, wending its way to the Ohio, and the series of green-clad hills on all sides. Down the hill the host pursued its way, through Minersville, and westward, over the line of Center avenue, to Wylie, which was then an Indian trail, and down the long, gentle slope, over the ground now occupied by the court house and Frick building, and winding to the left, to avoid the abrupt cliff of Grant hill, along Smithfield street, passed along the Monongahela river to the clearing in the forest made a half mile from the fort, so the artillery could have play. But no artillery opened up, nor did a single musket shot ring out. All was as silent as the grave. There was not a soldier or an Indian in sight, and, indeed, the fort was only a name, for where it once stood rose columns of smoke over piles of brick and debris, and the remains of about 30 chimneys, naked and forlorn, pointed to the sky—the last sad remnant of as many log huts that nestled under the guns of the fort. As the soldiers arrived at the river they saw in the distance a few boatloads of French and Indians disappearing around the end of Smoky island. This island is now part of the mainland of the city of Allegheny, and is in the "flooded district" during the high water. Exposition park occupies it.

Then took place a most dramatic and inspiring spectacle. The veteran Armstrong raised the cross of St. George over the ruins amid the cheers of the assembled warriors and the salute of the noble Washington, and as the banner was flung to the breeze at the suggestion of Forbes the place was named Pittsburgh with one mighty voice.

Thanksgiving Day, 1758.

It was 6 o'clock, or dusk, on the evening of November 25, 1758. Thanksgiving Day, and what a glorious Thanksgiving Day it was, to be sure! It was Saturday and the next day the Rev. Charles Beatty, the army chaplain, was ordered to preach a thanksgiving sermon for the success awarded the English arms the day previous. We can be assured it was a fervent one. This was the first Protestant sermon preached in Pittsburgh, the French having had a Catholic chaplain at Fort Duquesne. A few words concerning this famous fortress is pertinent here. Not a vestige of the fort itself remains. It stood at the extreme point between Penn avenue and Duquesne way. It was a stockade and quite small, but it could accommodate a thousand men or so. When evacuated there were about 400 in the garrison, and they were in sad plight. There was mutiny among the men and pilfering among the officers, who seemed to busy themselves more with this kind of thing than with real warfare.

The French were much disheartened by the English successes on the lakes and by the desertions of their Indians. Before Forbes advanced, Christian Frederic Post, a Moravian missionary highly respected by the savages, was sent among them and succeeded admirably in drawing them away from their old white allies. To add to the untenable position of the fort it was a great distance from the base of supplies in Canada. In addition the jealousies prevalent among the chief officers of the army in Canada militated against the welfare of Fort Duquesne. With the fall of Fort Frontenac, at the inlet of Lake Ontario, on August 27, 1758, all supplies to the fort were cut off and made its occupation impossible. The garrison withdrew the day before Forbes arrived, leaving only a few men to see that all the stores were destroyed. Some of the soldiers went with De Ligneris, the commander, up to Fort Machault, at the mouth of French creek, while some traveled down the Ohio in bateaux and others struck across the Illinois country, as all west of the Pennsylvania line was called.

New Flag on Ft. Pitt.

It was intended to move from Ft. Machault in the spring and oust the English and in June, 1759, such an expedition was actually about to embark, when news was received of the investing of Ft. Niagara, a very important post. The troops were dispatched there, but to no good, for Niagara capitulated August 5, losing to the French the command of the entire west.

Quebec fell into the hands of the English September 14, 1759, and Montreal on the 8th of September of the year following.

With these victories peace came. The star of French empire sunk below the horizon and at the same time the sun of American independence rose gloriously. Twenty-three years after the lilies of France were lowered on Duquesne, a new flag was seen among the nations and from the ramparts of Ft. Pitt fluttered to the breeze the glorious Stars and Stripes.

It was impossible for all of Forbes' large army to winter at the Forks on account of lack of supplies, so a small fortification was hastily built and Capt. Hugh Mercer and a few hundred men installed therein. This was the first Fort Pitt, named after the great prime minister of England, who had so gloriously carried the English banner from the slough of defeat to the heights of victory.

In the spring of 1759 the larger Fort Pitt, designed to be a lasting monument of British sovereignty west of the Alleghany mountains was built. It lay to the south and east of old Fort Duquesne. The present Liberty street cuts it in two.

Along where Market and Wood streets are was the edge of the clearing that the French made, so the artillery could have full sweep.

Down on the banks of the Allegheny, where the Exposition now stands, was a truck garden, where stuff was raised for the army. After the fort was built, traders, settlers and soldiers began to build rude log huts along the Monongahela bluff, now Water street.

The Beginning of Pittsburgh.

This was the beginning of Pittsburgh.

Fort Pitt was a most formidable defense, costing the British government $300,000, an enormous sum for colonial days.

It was ordered demolished in 1772 after it was believed all fear of serious Indian attacks was removed.

There were many dramatic and interesting side plays or subsidiary actions to this great march of Forbes.

Grant's awful defeat on the hill where the court house now lifts its splendid proportions was the chief of these.

Before Forbes joined Boquet at Loyalhanna the latter sent Maj. Grant of one of the Highland regiments, 37 officers and 1,850 privates ahead to reconniter the fort and adjacent country, but not to approach too near and not to risk an attack in any case. Grant left his baggage in charge of Capt. Bullitt and a body of soldiers two miles from the fort and appeared late at night on the hill to the east of the fort. This is where the court house stands.

He believed that there were only a few French and Indians in the fort, and he became imbued with the idea that he with his 800 men could take the fort and then show his superior officers what kind of mettle he was made of. But, alas, the enemy were many times what he estimated, and on September 14, 1758, fell upon his force with unexpected vigor, killing 270 and wounding 42, besides taking a number of prisoners, including Grant himself. He is said to have been captured on the ground now occupied by the St. Charles hotel. The affair was nothing less than an ambuscade such as Braddock encountered three years previously. Grant's men were taken by surprise. Many were driven into the Allegheny river and drowned by the enemy.

Called Petticoat Soldiers.

The Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, have placed on the court house a bronze tablet describing this defeat. Grant street received its name from the ill-fated commander, and Grant's hill as well, although today the latter term is seldom used.

There is a sequel—a horrible one, too—to this defeat. As the Highlanders of Forbes' army passed over the ground at the court house they ran into an old Indian race course, and there met a sight that almost froze their blood with horror, as well as turned them into hell hounds of ungovernable fury.

There on posts were impaled the heads of their brave comrades slain in the ambuscade, while below each one was hung the Highland kilt. The Indians regarded the Scotch warriors with contempt, calling them "petticoat soldiers" on account of their peculiar dress.

When the Forbes veterans saw the awful sight described they roared with vengeance as one man, and literally foaming with rage, fixed bayonets and rushed through the woods to the fort. Had any redskins been in sight they would have received scant mercy at their hands.

It seems strange, indeed, that such things occurred on the very ground where Pittsburgh's Wall street stands and where hundreds of thousands of persons daily mingle in peaceful pursuits.

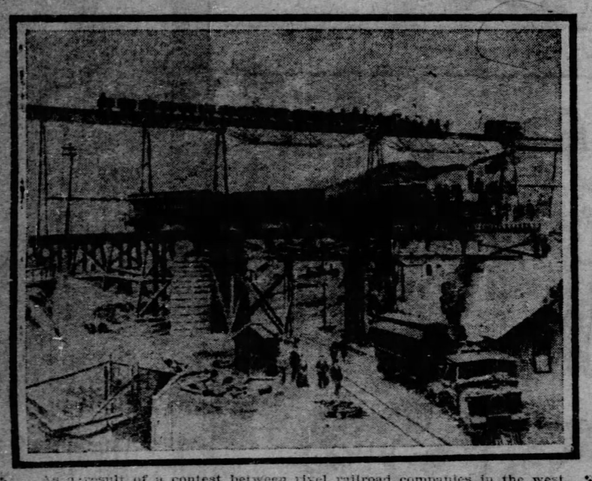
Mrs. Mary Perchment, of 822 Negley avenue, widow of Dr. Perchment, colonel of the Fourteenth regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, has the old musket and spantoon that Capt. Peter Perchment carried in colonial days, during the famous march of Fisher to Ft. Duquesne. The old warrior was the grandfather of Dr. Perchment. The musket is of the muzzle-loading variety, has a very long barrel and contains a flint-lock. Around the barrel is a silver band which the captain took from an Indian he killed on Sheffrel hill. The gun stock and wooden ramrod are well eaten by decay, but the rest of the musket is as good as ever. The spantoon was a pike containing an iron spearhead about two feet long, which is capable of making a terrible wound.

These were stuck in the ground when the soldier slept so as to be at their side ready for instant use.

Capt. Perchment bought the farm on the Frankstown road about 1767, and in that year built a log house. He had two sons, Peter and John, the former taking the farm and the latter the homestead. Forty years or more ago Peter kept a famous road house on the pike near Turtle Creek. His two daughters still live on the farm.

John had five sons and three daughters, of which Col. Peter D. Perchment was the youngest.

A RAILROAD FIGHT OUT WEST



As a result of a contest between rival railroad companies in the west, the town of Lead, in South Dakota, is reached by two of the principal systems entering that state while it also has a third railroad. Each, however, has its own right of way, and, owing to the contour of the country one is built over the other in the curious manner shown in the accompanying illustration. The first transportation company to enter the town was the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which reaches it through one of the two valleys which connects the community with the outside world, for Lead is surrounded by a chain of hills with but two natural depressions. After constructing its track through one, the Burlington company secured control of the other with the idea of shutting out competition. The Fremont & Elkhorn division of the Chicago and Northwestern system, however, is also in operation in this portion of the state, and as the traffic of Lead is quite extensive, it was determined to build into the town if possible. Finding the approaches by the valley cut off from them, engineers of the Northwestern made a careful survey of the surrounding country and finally decided that they could enter the valley by making a deep cut in one of the hill sides and carrying the track on trestle work for a considerable distance. This was done and a station established in the heart of the town, although the right of way is at such an altitude that the trains pass higher than its roofs. The town takes its name from mineral deposits in the hills in the vicinity, which are operated on an extensive scale by the Homestake Mining Company. To secure transportation facilities across the valley, the Homestake Company decided to build a viaduct for transferring ore, fuel and other commodities. It not only uses steam power, but compresses air, and hauls its cars by steam locomotives or compressed air motors, according to the service desired. At the time the photograph was taken a train of ore cars was being pulled along the viaduct while immediately in front of the steam locomotive was a compressed air motor, so that the photograph actually shows four systems of transportation and three railroad tracks.

BEGGARS OF PEKIN BEAT THE WORLD

If you would study the beggar in all his glory, says a writer in an Italian journal, go to Pekin. There you will meet him at every turn. He is cast in a certain mold. When you have seen one you have seen all—all have the same features, the same costume and the same aspect of a whipped cur.

Covered with dust and mud, the only feeling inspired by the Chinese beggar is that of disgust. His plight has disappeared thanks to the tender solicitude of the police, with whom he is often in contact. He has but a hazy notion of the difference between meum and tuum, and is capable of any mean trick.

In the matter of diet he is not fastidious; he may often be seen fighting with the dogs and vultures for his dinner. He rules passion in gambling, and frequently may be be observed in company with four or five of his associates, feverishly playing dice or dominoes, the stake being usually a handful of rice.

The beggars of Pekin are a power. They constitute a sixth of the total population. They form a society, headed by the "king of the beggars." His authority is recognized by all his subjects, over whom he manages to hold the power of life and death. He divides the city into districts, which he apportions out to subordinates, whose duty it is to extort money from the inhabitants.

The shopkeeper who is visited by one of these mendicants rarely fails to accede to his demands. He is aware that if he refuse a number of beggars will call upon him next day, and, under a threat of burning his shop down, demand 20 times as much. Complaints to the police meet with the invariable reply: "Give and you will be left in peace."

Points of View.

Mrs. Newrich—An art student, what! A thousand dollars for that little picture? Dickie—Yes, ma'am. The son of a duke is to sell one of his pictures and we're going to buy it.

THE ARCHITECT BURGLAR

By the Hon. Mrs. Arthur Henniker

NO ONE who had happened to observe the figure of Mr. Bromley Brown wandering round his garden on a certain mild April morning would have imagined him to be suffering from an acute sense of regret for his wasted opportunities.

From the top of his bald head to the toes of his shiny boots he might have stood for a model of middle-class prosperity. His gray suit, if it accentuated the round proportions of his figure, was of fashionable cut, and he held a Panama hat of finest straw in the square hand on which a diamond glittered in the spring sunshine. Behind the terrace, over which figures of impossible animals in stone kept watch at each corner, stood his new and elaborately furnished bungalow, aggressive and much decorated. Mr. Bromley Brown's room in the tower overlooked a stretch of pine woods—a small lake, which shone with steely brightness under a fringe of larches, and a far-away rising ground. He did not often glance at the view, but it pleased him to know that it was undeniably finer than even that commanded from the windows of his neighbor, Gen. Compton, whose family had owned acres of surrounding heather and firs for generations past.

Mr. Brown took one last stroll on the lawn, and as he slowly ascended the steps on to the terrace the parlor maid laid the newspapers on a table outside a bow window. A girl's figure leaned out, and a young voice called to him:

"Why do you look so solemn, papa dear? What a perfect day it is! Warm and sunny enough for June!"

The lines on Mr. Bromley Brown's face relaxed.

"I was thinking," he said, impressively, "of how very little material comfort signifies, and how few of us are satisfied."

"I don't in the least agree with you there, dear," said Valentine, who was eminently practical.

"I have built this bungalow," continued Mr. Bromley Brown, "as a place to rest in after a life spent in the dullest of all occupations—money-making. But I am aware that thousands of men would both have enjoyed the occupation and welcomed the peace of this healthy spot. I do neither. I was destined by nature for something widely different."

"You say that because you have done nothing lately but read those foolish novels"—here she pointed a small, scornful finger at a book lying open on the table—"since you had influenza, papa, dear."

"I beg your pardon, Valentine—I know I may not look it, but since my earliest days, as I have often told you, I have had a curious, wild craving for adventure, for some excitement outside the deadly routine of a business life. It is hard," and Mr. Bromley Brown raised his voice in a querulous expostulation, "that here am I, a man who has made a considerable fortune in a special cough lozenge, but who, all through his boyhood, has vainly wished to be a pirate, and who now"—he waved his hand in the direction of the bungalow, then towards the smooth-shaven lawn, "would most gladly give up all this luxury to be a successful detective."

Valentine laughed, and leaned still further out of the window. She, for her part, was absolutely satisfied with the fair face worn by the world around her. She watched a fat blackbird as he shuffled along by the golden border of daffodils—she rejoiced to know that the air was musical with the voices of larks, to see that the sun glittered on the pool below Gen. Compton's house, and turned its casements into twinkling diamonds. A man went slowly down the green drive by the pool, his arm swaying to and fro as he sowed grass seeds. The action seemed to sing a song of renewal and hope, of love and sunshine. How good it was only to breathe and to live! Other people might have thought that life would be none the less pleasant to Valentine, because her eyes were large and gray, and her cheeks rosy, like the bloom on the boughs of a cherry tree. But she did not take much account of these advantages, nor of the fact that she was the only child of the prosperous house of Bromley Brown.

Her father took off his gold-rimmed glasses—and laid down his newspaper.

"Ha! this is most curious!" said he. "What a splendid chance if one could only light upon him—the plausible scoundrel. The shrewd young villain!"

Valentine turned her grey eyes on his shining crimson face.

"Listen to me—Val," he cried; "you remember the general told us last week that the Mumbys and the Jellicoes had both had their pantry windows forced open?"

"Did he? I don't think I was listening."

"The Mumbys lost a lot of plated things—I know that he keeps his silver in the bank, and lets his friends use those horrible thick spoons, and poor old Jellicoe had that hideous centerpiece given him by the cricket club, taken. Now it transpires that in all probability the burglar, or the moving spirit of the gang, is a young man who has been sketching houses in the neighborhood. He professes to be making architectural drawings, and by so doing finds out all manner of details."

"That is certainly very original."

"Original, I should think so! Infernally sharp—I call it!" Mr. Bromley Brown here proceeded to read aloud an extract from the newspaper.

"The 'Architect-Burglar,' for this soubriquet this accomplished criminal is now known, has been seen, it is believed, not long ago in this neighborhood, although probably he is now many miles away from the scene of his late exploits. He is described as a young man of gentleman-like and military appearance, with fair hair and mustache, and wearing clothes of fashionable make."

Mr. Bromley Brown was soon absorbed in meditation. He pictured himself, resolute, terrible, cunning, hounding down this distinguished criminal, bringing him to justice—afterward in court, replying with telling sarcasm to the cross-examination of the prisoner's counsel, and, lastly, complimented by the judge on the lurid, admirable way in which he had given his evidence. Life was no longer sordid and prosaic, it was palpitating with romance. He fell asleep to the accompaniment of the lark's song, and dreamed that he was the chief of police in Russia. Waking up with a start he heard the clock strike 12.

"Gracious me!" he cried aloud. With his waking eyes he still seemed to see the female Nihilist of his vision, pointing a revolver at his head. He stretched himself and walked sadly across the lawn toward the hedge that bounded his garden. Below him was the ribband of white road, pine-bordered. Mr. Bromley Brown started, but much more violently this time. Then he rubbed his face and eyes with his handkerchief, and uttered a low exclamation.

A few yards away in the road he saw the figure of a young man, tall, fair, yes, and of unmistakably soldierly appearance! And he was sketching. A thrill ran down Mr. Brown's spine. He might not be the chief of the Russian police, but was he not on the eve of a discovery, an adventure, the possible player in a great and dramatic case? He coughed and unlocked the gate leading to the road. In one moment his mind had been made up. He would invite this young man, obviously no other than the architect-burglar, with friendly greeting, into his house. A hurried word to the coachman would send him, on swift feet, for two of the local police. Another messenger would hasten to Gen. Compton, the sternest of county magistrates, and he would arrive in time to be a witness of the discomfiture of a notorious criminal, and of the ingenuity and promptitude of his old friend Brown. Meanwhile the young man had looked up smilingly. In answer to the remarks of the old gentleman by the hedge, he said that he had come a considerable distance—that—and this with a very pleasant laugh—well, yes, he was thirsty, and that there would be plenty of time to finish his sketch after luncheon, and that he thought it a most kind suggestion of his questioner to invite him to have some.

Mr. Brown took one last stroll on the lawn, and as he slowly ascended the steps on to the terrace . . . a young voice called to him: 'Why do you look so solemn, papa, dear?"

Mr. Bromley Brown, whose cheek had now lost much of its usual ruddiness, walked with set lips and a curious enigmatic expression on his face, up the stone steps on to the terrace, and the young man, smiling and unconcerned, followed him into the drawing room. For one instant Mr. Brown glanced nervously at a silver box and candlesticks on Valentine's writing table. Then, murmuring an excuse, he ran, panting, to the stables; in a choking voice dispatched the astonished coachman for the police, and a helper with an impressive message scribbled on a card to Gen. Compton. On his return he found the architect-burglar laughing over a favorite book of Valentine's, the "Diary of a Nobody"—and they (we) talked, Mr. Brown for his part with a curious absent-mindedness of books and different forms of humor. The parlor maid interrupted them to say that some cold meat was ready, and the two men adjourned to the dining room. The guest seemed duly grateful for a whisky and soda.

"That's a beautiful old cup," he remarked, pointing to a piece of silver of Queen Anne date in the middle of the table.

Mr. Bromley Brown's expression of mingled triumph and unreason passed unnoticed by the cheerful young visitor, who talked for some time with intelligence and knowledge on the subject of old plate. Mr. Brown was becoming so agitated that he began to walk up and down the room.

"And these are lovely spoons," observed the architect-burglar, with appalling coolness. The clock struck 1 and he rose quickly to his feet.

"Thank you a thousand times for your hospitality," he said pleasantly. "I am afraid I must be off. You see I am sketching for duty, not pleasure."

Mr. Brown gazed at him aghast, but not without admiration. He felt that this must indeed be one of the most remarkable criminals now at large.

"Don't hurry—pray," said he, nervously. "Have a glass of Green Chartreuse."

"You are too kind," said his guest.

There was a sound of steps at the door, and a voice outside, which sounded like a word of command, said:

"Where is the man?"

The door was flung open, and a tall, soldierly figure stepped quickly into the dining room.

"Well, Brown, what's all this about?" Gen. Compton, young and alert for his years, stared at his friend with a pair of very keen eyes under white eyebrows. "You told me it was some very urgent business," continued the general. Then his eyes fell on the young man by the further window.

"Bless my soul, Estcourt, I didn't see it was you in the corner!"

"Yes, and how are you, General?" said the young man, advancing with a cordial smile.

Mr. Bromley Brown felt a sudden cold perspiration on his forehead. He was entirely unable to utter a word.

"Mr.—Mr.?" said the young man—"was so kind as to ask me to have a whisky and soda. It is so wonderfully hot for April, and I've been out doing this blessed topography for the last four hours."

"Ah! then you don't know each other?" said the general. "Brown, this is Lord Estcourt, son of my old friend whom I have often talked about, you know. He is working like a nigger at the college," and the speaker pointed towards a distant view of a large white building miles away beyond the grove of pines. "Estcourt, this is Mr. Bromley Brown, one of my best neighbors."

Mr. Brown felt as if someone had struck him a violent blow on the head. He was giddy as he stiffly extended an icy hand towards the young man.

"Papa! papa!" A fresh young voice came echoing from the garden, and in another moment a young girl ran into the room. Lord Estcourt was just recalling to mind a well-known advertisement:

"Bromley Brown's Cough Lozenges are the Best! They will cure a cough of long standing, arising from no matter what cause," but the girl's face caught his attention. It was fair and flushed, and the large gray eyes shone star-like under her broad black hat.

"Papa, there are two policemen here! They say they have come for someone—what does it mean?"

"Oh, only about the chickens that were stolen my dear," said her father miserably.

"But there are no chickens! You know you wouldn't have any, because you said they spoil the garden."

"Did I say chickens?" Mr. Bromley Brown's dreary expression was that of a victim being led to execution. "Of course, I mean the forced strawberries, Valentine, my dear—"

The young man was still gazing at the lovely, puzzled face of his host's daughter.

"Your father has been so kind to me, Miss Brown," said he. "I am struggling over military drawing, and in daily terror of being ploughed. But this morning I am going back to work, invigorated and rested, and full of courage!"

She blushed as her eyes met his smiling blue ones.

"O! You are studying at the college!"

"Yes—I wonder—would you and your father care to come over and see it some day?"

"O! that would be delightful, papa, dear, wouldn't it?"

"Yes, indeed, indeed it would." Mr. Brown was still feeling half paralyzed.

"Goodby, Estcourt, my boy," said Gen. Compton. "I have got to have a word now with Brown on some most important business about which I came down."

Lord Estcourt drew a little nearer to Valentine—

"You will drive over very soon, then, Miss Brown?"

"Thank you—I am sure we shall enjoy it so much!"

"Then we won't say goodby, I think," said he, as he took her hand.

It was quite dark here, and he told her curtly to climb in while he unhitched the horse. He unwound the lines and handed them to her, then waited a moment to light a cigar.

The match flared up and the woman gazed, spellbound, upon the man who was wrecking her life. It seemed that she had never beheld him before. His face was coarse and sensual, and the red light cast upon it by the flaring match brought out and intensified every line of evil, every mark that vice and dissipation and unholy desire had wrought upon his countenance. Had these marks never been there by day or under other lighting? Had she been blind all this time?

The shackles seemed to fall from her and, with a sharp cry of dismay, she sprang from the buggy.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

She gave him no answer, but started to run down the street. He came after her and soon caught her.

"Where are you going?" he demanded, roughly.

"I am going home to my husband," she said.

He laughed coarsely and threw his arms around her, but she jerked away from him and again started to run. The man, with an oath, sprang after her, but tripped on the root of an old tree and fell with a badly sprained ankle. At the corner she turned and saw him still lying there, but could hear him cursing with pain.

She slowly and warily retraced her steps until near enough to make him hear.

"If you can crawl to the buggy and get in," she said, distinctly, "you had better use it to escape, for I am going to tell my husband all about this, and if he finds you here he might kill you. And another thing. The next time you get a fool woman in the notion of going to a living death with you, be very sure you never let her see your face by match light."

PROBLEMS SOLVED IN DREAMS

MANY years ago, in an old manor house on the banks of the Tamar, a robbery of plate was committed, says the London Globe. The under-servants, coming downstairs in the morning, found the butler and housekeeper tightly bound into chairs and gagged.

When released they told a piteous tale. Their lady's favorite page, they said, aided by accomplices from outside, had set upon and overpowered them, afterwards making off with a large amount of valuables; and, indeed, both page and plate were found to be missing.

Now, this little page had been a pet of his lady's, and wore upon his arm a silver badge, engraved with the arms of her family. Doubtless the boy gave himself airs on this account, was disliked in consequence, and therefore the story of his villainy gained the readier credit.

Time passed by, but no trace of robber or booty came to light. When the inevitable quarter-day next came round the tenants came in, according to their ancient custom, either with their rents or excuses from paying the same. Two farmers, traveling from a long distance, were accommodated with a room in which to pass the night. They had an excellent supper, probably the evening in the servants' hall was a festive one, and they then retired to bed.

Some time after one of these farmers was aroused by his friend, much agitated, declaring that he had had an extraordinary dream and feared to sleep again. It seemed to him that the missing page, Dan, as one long dead, came to his bedside, imploring him, with tears, to listen to his story and redress the wrongs done to his memory. He then told how he had interrupted the butler, with the woman his companion, in the act of robbing the plate chest; that they then murdered him, carried his corpse along a path through the private gardens, and buried it beneath a yew tree standing near a wall at the far end of the pleasaunce. Then, weeping, he vanished, and the farmer awoke.

His friend, however, made him take no heed of the vision, which was no more than the result of the squire's potent cider. However, later on he was again disturbed by the other, more terrified than before; for the ghostly visitor had returned, repeated his story, solemnly affirmed its truth, entreating the man at least to examine the spot where he lay. The farmer, starting from his sleep, rejected all his friend's persuasion to remain quiet, refusing again to tempt the uneasy spirit's haunting.

Accordingly, he left the room to pace the quadrangle outside during the rest of the night. In the morning he told his strange story secretly to the squire, who was struck by the fact that the man, never having been in the private gardens, yet described them exactly. So the burial was sent on an errand, and in his absence the master, guided by the dreamer, and accompanied by two gardeners with spade and pickaxe, went to the yew tree and began to dig.

For some time nothing was found, so that the squire, scoffing at his tenant's dreams, was about to give up the search when the spade rang against something metallic, and the digger, stooping down, drew from the earth a silver badge which all present recognized as that formerly worn by the unlucky page, bearing the arms of his mistress' family. Then a skeleton came to light, and the discovery was complete. When the butler returned from his expedition he was suddenly confronted with these proofs of the page's death. He immediately fell upon his knees and confessed his crime, for which he was afterward hanged at Bodmin. The housekeeper had left her service some time before, and could no longer be traced.

One evening an elderly gentleman, riding homeward alone from Launceston to Wadebridge, was set upon and killed by ruffians, who afterward fled. The crime was mysterious, for he had no enemies in the neighborhood, had but little money with him at the time, nor was he in the habit of carrying large sums.

The son of this unfortunate man was a naval officer, then on board his ship in the Pacific. On the night of his father's death he dreamed that he saw him riding slowly along the familiar moorland road. He also observed two gypsies hiding in the rough ground, and, overhearing their conversation, found that they were lying in wait for a rich farmer, living near Wadebridge, who was known to be returning from market that evening with a great amount of money. Then he saw that these men mistook his father for their intended victim; spell-bound by the horror of the vision, he witnesses the murder and heard the dismay expressed by the tramps when they discovered their mistake.

Some time passed away before the news of his father's tragic end confirmed this forseeing, and still more elapsed before he returned to England. Shortly after his return he chanced to be at a fair. There, among the crowd, he suddenly recognized the face of a gypsy as that of one of the men whom he had seen in his dream. Acting promptly, he seized and accused the ruffian, who, imagining that his crime had become known, confessed, but pleaded in extenuation that he and his companion, who was also captured, had meant to kill and rob the wealthy farmer, not the harmless old gentleman.

Masculine Vanity.

Wife (reading)—This magazine says that handsome men are proverbially disagreeable.

Husband—But, my dear, I'm sure I try my best to be pleasant at all times.

Better than a Hen.

Customer (in grocery)—Are those eggs fresh?

Grocer's Boy—Yes, ma'am. Yaller been a hour since I laid 'em in that box.

His Finish.

Stubb—What was the cause of poor Tanker's downfall?

Penn—He took the straight route.

Stubb—The straight route?

Penn—Yes, the whisky straight route.

A RUN O'ER HALLOWED GROUND

By JAMES EDWARD LESLIE.

THROUGH the kindness of Curtis Guild, Jr., the writer recently indulged in an automobile trip from Boston to Lexington and Concord. The excursion was fascinating. Somehow the student likes to stand on the ground where stood those valiant forefathers in the revolutionary days, and, 'mid every concomitant of peace and serenity, cogitate upon the stirring events of those bitter times when war ravaged the country.

Starting from Copley square in Boston, itself an amphitheater of delightful interest, with its public library, new old South church, museum of fine arts, Phillips Brooks' church, whose portico cost $1,000,000, the Hotel Brunswick, where the prince of Wales roomed when in Boston, and other buildings of international renown, the colonial route takes us over the Harvard bridge and out Massachusetts avenue in Cambridge, past Christ church, where George and Mary Washington worshiped, the Washington elm, under which the father of his country assumed command of the American army on July 3, 1775, past the old homes of Washington, James Russell Lowell and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, past Harvard college, with its $12,000,000 worth of buildings and grounds, where 3,800 students endeavor to become statesmen or better at every term, on out past Mt. Auburn cemetery, where lie buried Longfellow, Lowell, Channing, Choate, Charles Sumner, Edward Everett, Prof. Agassiz, Edwin Booth, Charlotte Cushman, Dorothy Dix, Margaret Fuller and other celebrities, to Arlington, where the most conspicuous structure is the Old Cooper tavern, built in 1775. It has been a familiar road house in its day, but has no particular revolutionary history.

The Committee of Safety.

Just before Arlington is reached is a tablet which marks the site of the old tavern, long since vanished, where met the committee of safety in the troublous times just prior to the outbreak of the revolution. Another tablet, in Arlington itself, commemorates the fact that there the old men of Mentonomy, as the place was then called, captured a British supply train and its armed convoy. Still another marks the spot where Jabez Russell and his party were vengefully slaughtered by retreating British troops.

Two miles further on is Arlington Heights, which tourists love to climb for the magnificent view to be obtained from the observatory adorning the top. Clear out to Lexington drivers follow the historic line of the British advance on Lexington and Concord that far away spring morning of 1775, and the still more memorable retreat.

In East Lexington a knoll at the right of the roadway is crowned with the stone effigy of a cannon. Here, the accompanying inscription says: "Lord Percy, who commanded the relieving force, planted one of his field pieces, to check the American advance, and cover the route of the panting fugitives." On the left, still stands the old Monroe tavern, which Lord Percy used as headquarters.

The approach to Lexington is charming, the large, magnificent houses standing far back on a broad expanse of velvety lawn that runs clear to the sidewalk's edge. The common is a picturesque and interesting triangle of grass-covered ground, and the visitor tries to imagine what it looked like a century and a quarter ago, when the smoke of musketry drifted above it and the forms of slain citizens were scattered on the fresh turf.

An Historic Utterance.

The principal attraction is a plain, granite block, on which is sculptured in relief a representation of an old-fashioned flint lock gun and a powder horn, and beneath, the Spartan utterance of Capt. John Parker, who commanded the Americans at the battle:

"Stand Your Ground. Don't Fire Unless Fired Upon. But If They Mean to Have a War, Let It Begin Here."

The stone marks the line of the minute men. Directly behind it stands the quaint, old-fashioned house of Jonathan Harrington, one of the slain, who here managed to crawl to his own door to die at his wife's feet. Many other houses which looked upon the scene are still in existence, but none possess as keen a human interest as this.

At one angle of the common stands a granite pulpit and Bible, marking the site of the old meeting house, referred to in Longfellow's verse, whose "windows blink and burn" saw Paul Revere as he galloped past. Nearby is the young elm tree planted by President Grant on the occasion of the celebration of the centennial of the battle.

The original battle monument is so overgrown with creeping vines and lichens that the names of the men who took part in the fight here inscribed can scarcely be spelled out.

On a nearby street is the old belfry in which hung the bell that Paul Revere set a-ringing to give the alarm. This is one of the prized relics of the town, but is beginning to exhibit signs of decay.

End of Revere's Ride.

From Lexington to Concord the route is through a pleasant farming country, interspersed with charming bits of woodland. Approaching the historic town we came upon a tablet which marks the extreme point reached by Paul Revere in his ride, where he was stopped by a British patrol. A somewhat lengthy inscription recites the details. Not far away another stone marks Forbes' hill, where the retreating soldiers of King George made a stand, but were outflanked and dislodged by the pursuing minute men. Here the road passes through a sandy cut in the hillside. The odor of sweet briar is in the air and the eye wanders over a pleasing prospect of field and meadow, with quiet farm houses and the outline of blue hills beyond. The seal of peace is on the scene, and it is hard to realize that the harsh uproar of warfare had ever disturbed its serenity.

At Merriam's corners, a fork in the road, shaded by huge elms, is marked by a stone which tells the story of how the American forces, cutting across the hill from the bridge, attacked a retreating British column in flank.

Finally, after a run of 20 miles, Concord is reached, and the tourist's first stop is at the somber looking-house half retired in the deep shade of hemlocks, which climb the ridge behind in dark, serried ranks. This is the Wayside, where Hawthorne lived and where he died, and where his later and most remarkable books were written.

It takes more time to write about Concord than to see it. The past has taken possession of the bedutiful town, enfolded it, preserved it as Pompeii is preserved in its own ashes. So many people of tremendous individuality have lived here that the air you breathe is pregnant with previous impressions. The serenity of the place is not of the clear blue sky, nor of the tranquil river, nor of the level meadows; but of the completed lives once lived there.

So Different From Gettysburg.

Concord reminds one of Gettysburg, because it is so different. Gettysburg frugally lives on the money value of its associations, but there is not a tourists' hotel in Concord, and the pilgrim can locate every shrine for himself, without the aid of a professional guide.

Concord's ghosts are Hawthorne, Emerson, Thoreau, Margaret Fuler, the Alcotts. Louisa Alcott's plain frame house, where she wrote "Little Men," and where Thoreau died, is characterless and uninteresting save from the points of association. Wayside has some pretensions to beauty. It is built on the shoulder of a hill, is large and irregular and has a tower chamber where Hawthorne wrote, reaching it by a trap door, which he sat on to keep out visitors.

Hawthorne was a very retiring man. An old stage driver told me that on his way back from Lexington he used to draw his reins to let his passengers get a glimpse of Hawthorne's dark figure and bowed head, pacing slowly up and down the path through the pines. If he chanced to look up suddenly and caught the gaze of curious eyes, as swift as a bird he disappeared behind some bowlder.

Wayside has a hint of Hawthorne's melancholy and lonely genius, while Emerson's house is the fit habitation for his spirit. Large, clean and ample, New England in pattern and structure, resting in the midst of fruitful meadows, the Emerson house and grounds speak of security, simplicity, comfort and plenty.

The Old Manse.

The Old Manse is probably the most fascinating shrine in Concord. There are two views of it, a side view from the famous North Bridge, where the battle was fought, and where "The Minute Man," carved in stone, keeps watch and ward, where black elms throw a wide circumference of shadow, and a green alley of spruce pines, each planted by a foremost citizen, leads up to where a granite obelisk has grown, watered by British blood. The front view shows the gray old house, terminating a vista of black ash, its hoary head hidden in a leafy ambuscade. In the second story of the manse the Rev. William Emerson held up his hands while he looked across the fields at his parishioners, the Minute Men, charging the bridge upon the glittering line of British regulars. Here Emerson wrote "Nature," and "watched the Assyrian dawn and Pathian sunset," and enjoyed the daily companionship of little Thoreau.

Thoreau died of a simple cold at 45. Mrs. Pratt, Bronson Alcott's eldest daughter, the kind Meg of "Little Women," nursed him during his short, violent illness, and when he died, buried him among his people in Sleepy Hollow.

The name of Sleepy Hollow was chosen before it became a graveyard, and means the termination of the pilgrim's journey. One leaves self behind when he passes through the stone gate posts and is lost in the leafy forest. The white tombstones crowd out his own thoughts and his own experiences, and all the air is clouded with half forgotten memories, whom he will meet bye and bye in the wood paths, the gleam of their presences diffused about them with the garments of the shining ones.

Emerson lies under a great boulder of white quartz from the mountains, flushed with a dawn-like pink, in deep shade. For a long time the stone was unmarked. Now a metal plate thereon bears the inscription:

"The passive Master lent his hand,
To the great soul that o'er him planned."

Hawthorne sleeps under arbor vitae and hemlock, as he lived. Thoreau and the Alcotts are near him—Thoreau's grave marked only with his Christian name, "Henry," and all the Alcotts side by side, as they would have lived; the famous are not different from the others, and all are marked with their first names alone on little white stones not more than a foot high.

After all, as one of Thoreau's disciples reminds us, fame is a plant that blossoms on graves, "a late flowering perennial, nowhere common, to be looked for in old cemeteries."

Unnecessary.

Doctors are so used to being sent for "in haste" when there is no real danger, they really should not be blamed for going at leisure, although one can sympathize with the impatience of the lumberman in this anecdote clipped for us from the Lewiston Journal by Ursula Mills, 459 South Walnut street, Bucyrus, Ohio:

A certain doctor in northern Maine is noted for his love of gunning. An epidemic broke out among the men employed by a well-known lumberman—since dead—and as one of them seemed to be in a dangerous condition the lumberman set off in haste for a doctor.

The medical man was distressingly moderate in his preparations, and the nervous lumberman, sitting in his wagon outside, grew more and more impatient. Suddenly it occurred to the physician that as he was going so far into the woods he might see some game. He stepped to the door, therefore, and called out:

"Say, don't you think I'd better take my gun along?"

"Gun?" was the answer (in a tone of intense disgust. "No, indeed. At this rate the man will be dead before you get there."

The Number Seven.

BY JESSIE FORDYCE.

The ancients believed and taught that seven planets ruled the world and its inhabitants, thus accounting for the seven days of the week, the seven holes in the head, the seven colors of the spectrum, and the seven senses. The superstition attaching to the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter endows such a person with magical gifts and unlimited good luck.

Among noted events and things that bear this mystical number are the seven day's war, the great conflict for German supremacy; the seven churches of Asia; the seven sleepers of Ephesus and the seven wonders of the world.

A bunco-steerer is a fool's guide.

Oliver Harriman, Jr.,

Is one of the representative men of New York. He comes of a family that has been identified with railroading, railroad and social interests for many years. Mr. Harriman's father, after whom he is named, is a director of the Illinois Central Railroad and a trustee of several ... banking and insurance companies. The son is a partner in the banking house of E... & Co. He is also trustee of the Continental Trust Company. Mr. Harriman's mo... Laura Low, sister of Joseph T. Low. His brothers and sisters are well known ...

THE OPERATIC ARTIST

Being the Sixth in a Series of Nine Articles on "Music and Musical Training."

By ANNIE W. PATTERSON, Musical Director, B. A.

NO career, perhaps, has such glamour for the young vocalist as that of the operatic artist. Public applause, the dispensation of congenial roles, the hope of becoming a great "star," the prospect of earning colossal fees—these and many other considerations lead numerous young people, especially impressionable girl singers, into the belief that they are destined for the stage. Only perhaps when a trial has really been made of life before the footlights, do the rare gifts required, and the excessive demands upon bodily and mental energies necessitated, thin the ranks of the ambitious, and leave but the two or three "at the top," who are really the idols of the people.

Qualifications of Opera Singers.

Before entering upon study for an operatic career, it is well for the young aspirant to note what were or are the great qualifications of famous opera singers past and present. To begin with there is the voice—beautiful, strong, flexible, of uncommon range and quality, as the case may be.

No female singer, during the 19th century, obtained, perhaps, wider fame than Jenny Lind. Her voice displayed itself when she was very young, it being on record that she sang to her mother's friends from her third year. At first it would appear that her vocal organ was somewhat harsh in tone; but, with culture, this developed into power and sonorosity of a remarkable kind, united with a sympathy which has been described as tear-compelling. It is curious to note also that Titien's voice, which gave evidence in early youth of its future excellence, was at first rather heavy in execution—a defect which this most conscientious and hard-working artist overcame with characteristic determination and thoroughness in her studies.

The exquisite quality of Patti's vocalism is too well known to need comment. This brilliant and eminently successful artist demonstrated her rare gift also in tender years, and she again went through a course of most earnest and devoted study. Next to the possession of voice comes the personality of the operatic artist. An attractive face and form go a long way to contribute to the success of public appearance, but these are not all the accessories required to "draw." That indefinable "something"—which may best be described as "personal magnetism"—is found more or less in all really famous histrionic singers, and it was notably evident in the case of the three great artists named. Where strength of individuality and charm of manner are united with tact and sympathy the highest type of an influential personality exists, whether this be demonstrated through the voice or personal influence. In how far noted singers possess these traits of temperament lies the extent of their sway over audiences. Without some, or a fair proportion of all these characteristics, the public singer, especially in opera, finds it hard to attain or maintain a wide reputation.

Physique has also a good deal to do with the successful career of the stage vocalist. A moment's thought will show that it cannot possibly be otherwise. Only those who have themselves gone through the hard drill required before a good first appearance can be made, know how wearing is the fatigue of long rehearsals and late hours. It is now well known how beneficial the exercise of singing is to the development of the chest muscles and the health of the lungs; the singer is, nevertheless, not exempt from attacks of cold and hoarseness, as all artists and impresarii know only too well. How often a protracted chill or trivial accident cuts off an otherwise promising career, is a sad and oft-told tale.

Few, among the audience, guess the full extent of the mental and physical strain involved in the fulfillment of such a role as that of Carmen, for instance. Again, the versatility of energies required, in the correct portrayal of an ill-fated heroine like that of Gounod's Marguerite (in "Faust,") for instance, demands a readiness and adaptability only found in the healthiest of frames.

It is pathetic to note that the career of Titiens was cut short by an internal disease, no doubt brought on by that arduous course which she imposed upon herself of faithfully fulfilling her engagements, even when excusably indisposed. Her last stage appearance as Lucrezia is still remembered by many. She carried it through with thrilling brilliancy, even though on the eve of a trying operation; her friends and the delighted public little dreaming what was disclosed afterwards, that she fainted twice in her dressing-room during the course of the performance. "If I am to die," she is said to have remarked, "I will play Lucrezia once more." Her thrilling cry, after the death of Genaro, will long live in the memory of those who witnessed this really tragic interpretation. Six months later the world mourned a great singer, whose voice would entrance them no more on earth.

To the Footlights Born.

The youthful environments of a child vocally gifted have much to do with the choice of an operatic career. Nearly all our greatest operatic artists have grown up in an atmosphere of music—and particularly vocalism—and at an early period in their lives they have been brought into touch with histrionic matters, either through the connection of relatives with the stage or by the influence of preceptors or friends. Mme. Ghita Corri, a noted prima donna, informed me that both her parents being actively connected with the profession, she was accustomed to operate to dress from her earliest year, one of her first recollections being the episode of figuring as the child Arline in the opening act of "The Bohemian Girl." It is recorded of the famous Malibran that when only 5 years of age, she played a juvenile part at Naples, in Paer's "Agnese." Her appearance, and the remarkable precocity which she then displayed, were due, no doubt, to the fact that she came of the noted musical family of the Garcias, her father being Manuel del Populo Vincente Garcia, operatic artist, composer and founder of a famous school of singing.

It will be noted that, in the instances we have quoted of noted operatic artists, we have confined ourselves to the mention of prime donne. It must not, from this, be inferred that operatic fame is not also within the reach of the contralto and male vocalists; witness the triumphs, for instance, of the brothers De Reszke in grand opera. But the fact remains that, on the operatic stage, as her name implies, the prima donna is the center of attraction, and as such, the most valuable, as the most highly valued (from a monetary point of view) of all histrionic artists.

If many professional careers are closed to women, and in many others they are less esteemed, and inferiorly remunerated to men, these remarks, as we inferred, when discussing "The Vocalist," cannot be applied to the operatic stage, upon which woman undoubtedly has the best of it, both in the matter of applause and emolument. Objections, more or less puerile, are made with regard to the lady organist; the music mistress scarcely yet universally occupies the position nor commands the fees of the music master. But the glorious voice of the great dramatic soprano sweeps before it all the objections that may be made in regard to female ineligibility; and on the stage, now that old-time prejudice is dying away with regard to the "becomingness" of the life, woman walks a queen by virtue of her own talents and acquirements. Outside the first soprano's role, the importance which composers are giving to their secondary parts offer the contralto and mezzo-soprano chances which were not formerly theirs; yet it will doubtless take many decades, in spite of Wagner's "Tannhauser" and "Lohengrin," before the position of the prima donna will yield in importance to any.

Getting an Engagement.

"How can I get an engagement in a good company?" is a question which troubles many young people ambitious for operatic fame. At the present time there are both more facilities and more difficulties in the way of getting "on" than formerly. We will consider the facilities first. To begin with, as we have hinted, the prejudice of many good people against the stage as a career is fast disappearing. It is evident that he or she who entertains and amuses the public—if all be done healthfully and in the spirit of earnestness and rectitude—is as worthy of respect and esteem as are the world's workers in any other department of life. Consequently the would-be prima donna and the aspiring tenor have less than ever to fear from parental or family opposition. The means of culture are also more efficient and more within reach of moderate means than heretofore. Professors of singing are numerous; and it is always quite possible to obtain instruction from those who have themselves figured on the operatic stage, and who are, therefore, in all aspects best fitted to instruct the neophyte. The greater number of theaters than formerly, the numerous traveling operatic companies, and especially the popularity of light and comic opera both in town and city, open up more avenues than ever for gifted histrionic vocalists.

Obstacles in the Way.

But with these present-day facilities for obtaining engagements in opera must be considered the obstacles in the way. With an increasing demand for good artists comes a greater supply, a large proportion of whom are, it is regrettable to have to state, of very mediocre ability. The vast increase, during recent years, of music colleges—good, bad and indifferent—has not failed something to do with this state of affairs. Be this as it may, the multitude of young people who think they have, or whose friends think they have, a vocation for the operatic stage is alarmingly on the increase. The result is that operatic agencies usually receive more applicants for employment than they can find posts for, with the result that a certain iniquitous system of "paying for first appearances" has crept into the business, which is as despicable as it is harmful.

This system of bribery for engagements we regret to be obliged to use a strong term severely tells against the legitimate progress of really deserving artists. Those who are most gifted and capable are not always in a position to command capital or initial outlay. The consequence is that inferiority and sham—if gilded—are often palmed upon the public, who are widely ignorant of the fact that so-and-so instead of getting a fee for services rendered, has paid heavily for the privilege of appearing!

From the manager's point of view, it may be alleged, with some show of justice, that the advertisement given to a novice who gets the chance of playing in a good company is something worth paying for. At the same time it should be remembered that the incongruity of a gifted artist purchasing the ordeal of posing as a popular entertainer is flagrant, and goes to overthrow the higher principles of all that is equitable and fair in honest dealings.

The worst evil of the "payment for appearance" system is that it tells against art itself, and tends to deteriorate and eventually weary public taste. The people know a good thing when they hear it; nor is the popular verdict often wrong in its appreciation of art at all events. It is for this folk-acceptance that genius waits, even if it starve for a lifetime. Audiences, if repeatedly treated to inferiority and mediocrity, foisted upon them alone through means of moneyed influence, soon tire of what their innate sense of appreciation tells them is not first rate. Consequently it becomes harder than ever to fill concert halls and theaters—great stars at fabulous fees being necessary to cover the defects of hired title roles. That the demanding of exorbitant fees by famous artists has driven the impresario to have his revenge in levelling toll upon the smaller fry cannot be denied. Neither excessive remuneration to celebrities nor arbitrary treatment of fresh talent are wholesome principles in the operatic world. Houses are freely "papered" as it is at present. In succeeding generations it may be impossible—save at fashionable functions—to make entertainments pay. The question is a serious one and worthy the earnest consideration of all concerned. "To please the public" is the manager's aim. This must be done by giving the public only the best not indifferent talent which paves the way by money to fulfill its own personal ambition, but the genuine article which, if it gives the utmost of its abilities, deserves to be remunerated for so doing.

By the Light of a Match

Etching From Life by Oliver Thumm.

THE woman stole noiselessly down the dark pathway to the gate. A man's hand reached out and clasped her by the arm.

"Wait!" she whispered, as she held back a moment to look up at the house. There, where the dim light burned, slept the two children whom she had just kissed goodby. There, where the bright light burned, was her husband, toiling far into the night, hoping and dreaming, as he had done in vain for years, of fame and fortune.

The man at her side pulled at her arm in impatience and she started guiltily, stifling her pity and her sobs at his touch. Strange what a tremendous power—it was not love, she was sure of that—this man wielded over her. She had been very, very lonely and she had longed for gaiety and finery, but she had never thought of being unhappy till this man came and looked into her eyes.

Up a sparsely built side street they found a horse and buggy awaiting them. It was quite dark here, and he told her curtly to climb in while he unhitched the horse. He unwound the lines and handed them to her, then waited a moment to light a cigar.

The match flared up and the woman gazed, spellbound, upon the man who was wrecking her life. It seemed that she had never beheld him before. His face was coarse and sensual, and the red light cast upon it by the flaring match brought out and intensified every line of evil, every mark that vice and dissipation and unholy desire had wrought upon his countenance. Had these marks never been there by day or under other lighting? Had she been blind all this time?

The shackles seemed to fall from her and, with a sharp cry of dismay, she sprang from the buggy.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

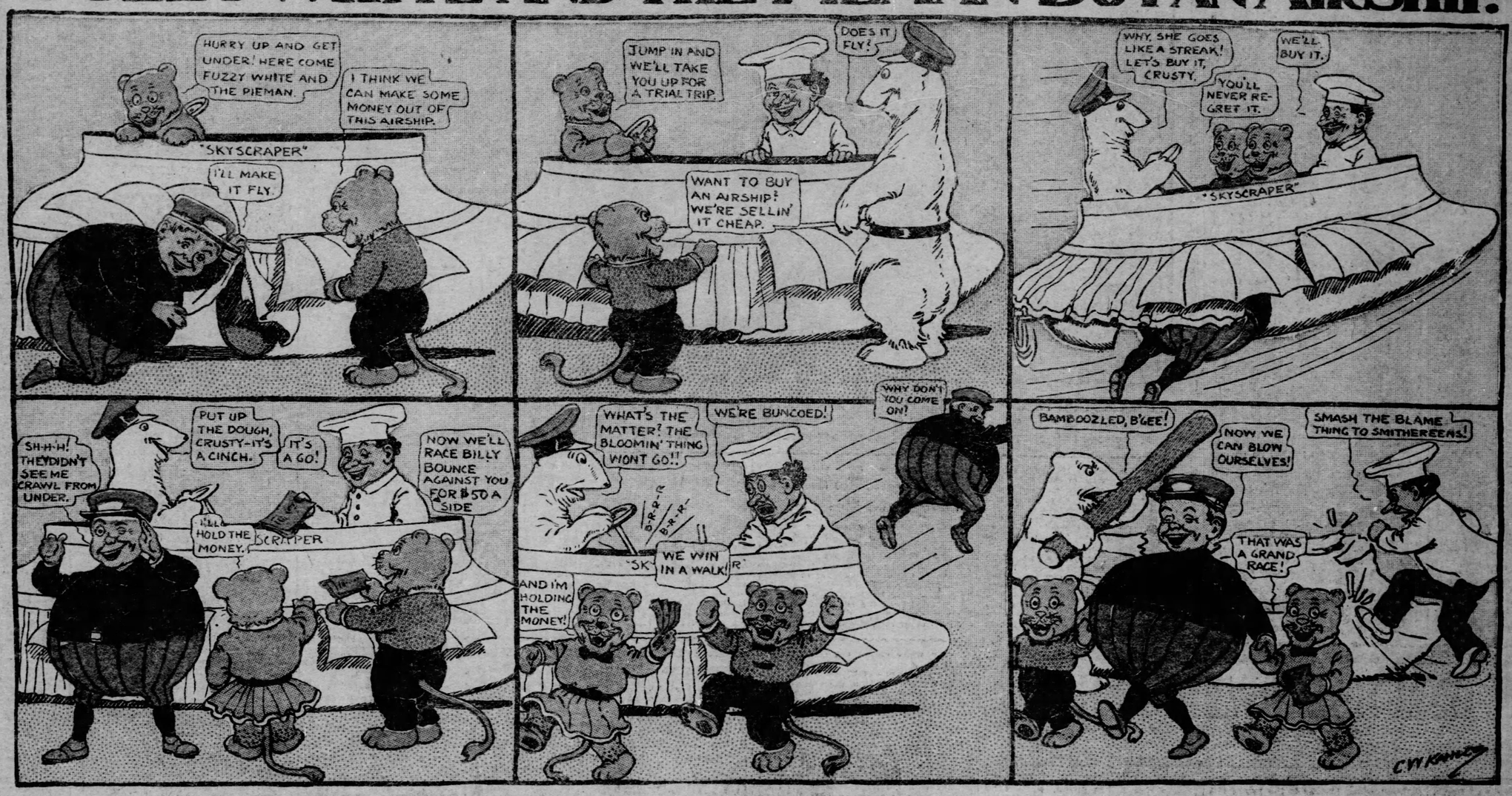
She gave him no answer, but started to run down the street. He came after her and soon caught her.

"Where are you going?" he demanded, roughly.

"I am going home to my husband," she said.

He laughed coars

FUZZY WHITE AND THE PIEMAN BUY AN AIRSHIP.



THE DOINGS OF HASBEEN

"Ladies, feel perfectly safe with me. You know, besides being a fine skater, I'm a champion swimmer."

Ouch! Oh! Bang!

"Great Scott! Just on account of a little accident I'll redeem myself by showing them how I can jump."

"Hey, ladies, look! Here's a jump for you!"

Bang! Crash! Splash!

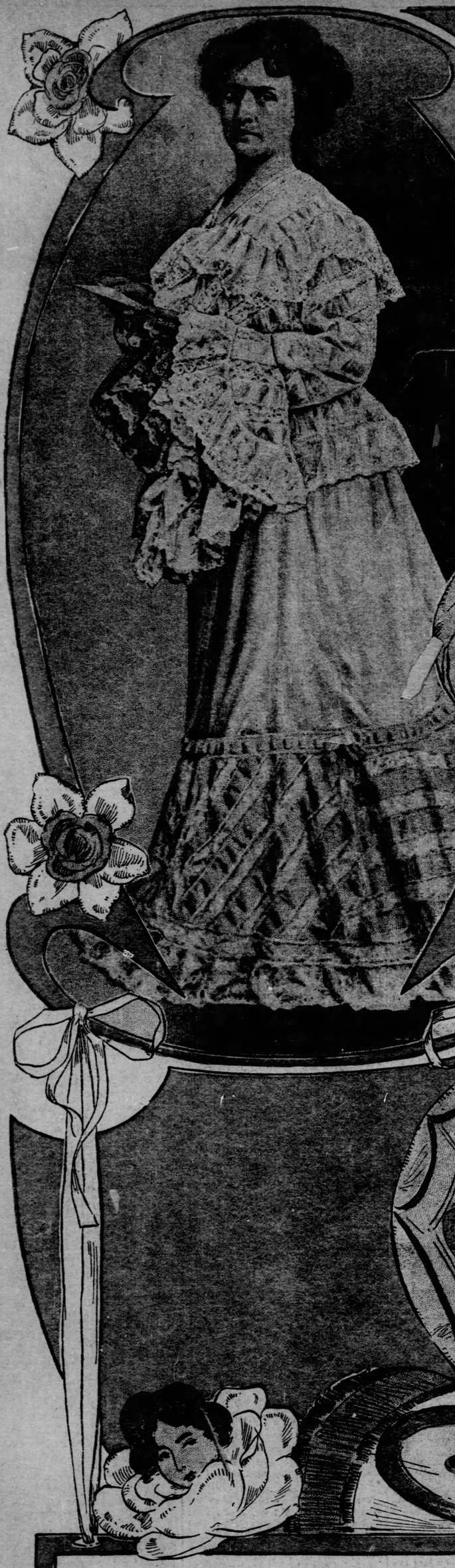
"Help! Help! My mistake: I can't swim a stroke!"

WOMAN'S SECTION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SUNDAY·MARCH·8·1903

Fashion's Edicts for Springtime



The new matinee or morning suit with a loose sacque, deeply pointed in front, and made entirely of satin ribbon and Valenciennes insertion. A ruffle of wide Valenciennes edges the collar, the fronts and the bottom of the sacque. The skirt of this model which was furnished by Meyer Jonassen Co., is of soft china silk with a wide flounce of the inserton and ribbon. The flounce is headed by an inch wide beading through which ribbon is run tied here and there in loose rosettes.

One of the new suits for early spring wear, of tan broadcloth, the skirt with stitched pleats arranged on a shaped yoke which has a piping of pale blue. The jacket is trimmed with stitched silk strappings, each strap piped with the pale blue. The braid is of fancy black silk and is applied over white, with French knots as an embellishment. The revers of the jacket are of white satin overlaid with white lace, and the buttons are smoked pearl with a gold edge. Model for both suit and hat was supplied by Meyer Janassen Co., and the hat is a Frenchy affair, of brown malines and straw braid. Shaded foliage is applied all round the brim and at the side are clusters of grapes.

About Your Easter Hat

THIS IS THE WAY TO USE ONE LONG CURLING OSTRICH FEATHER.

AN ENGLISH WALKING SUIT AND HAT

MISS LOTTY COX, THE "BURNE JONES GIRL," IN A GOWN WITH DRAPED SHOULDERS.

AN EASTER DINNER TOQUE

LOOKING AHEAD TOWARD EASTER.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT YOUR EASTER HAT

Dame Fashion Is Very Kind to Her Followers and So Has Granted Them a Very Nice Opportunity to Make Over Last Year's Hat Into That Which Shall Come Forth on Easter Sunday a Bright Particular Gleam of Beauty.

By ADELE PIERROT.

WHAT a kind old dame is Dame Fashion!

Just as you have finished ratting her for her extravagance and have execrated her for her horrible shortcomings and undoubted indiscretions of vanity, along she comes again, this time bearing in her hand a simple hat which can be made by all the world, and without the spending of a dollar.

A woman who is an authority on dress declares that she can take her last summer's hat and make it into a this summer's hat without the spending of a single cent.

"It is all a matter of flattening it out," she declares, and, as she talks, she rips off flower and feather and sets out the high crown. Into the open crown place she fits a nice little round piece of crinoline, and over the crinoline she sews a little mat of violets, taken from last year's bunch, making a top all violets.

The hat is still incomplete, so she takes two yards of black velvet ribbon and, twisting it around the crown under the violets, she ties it in the back in such a way that the wide ends fall upon the hair. The ends are not long, but broad and very flat; and there is a bow, also wide and flat.

Another way to fix over your last year's hat is to take it and lift one side of it so that the side lays right up against the crown.

This style of hat is called the Brigand's hat; and its only trimming is a feather, which is curled over one side. The feather comes from the front, rises high over the crown, and falls off at the back.

Almost everybody has an old ostrich feather in the house. Some women have two or three. It is the clever thing this Easter to take the feathers and to wire them together, or tie them with stout black twist, to make one long plume. If done cautiously, and if placed upon the hat carefully, the feather will look like one long, unbroken ostrich plume.

How to Treat a Feather

Feathers 18 inches long are worn upon the Easter hats, and as much longer as one can afford. Where the feathers which one has on hand are not very long, and where one is not skillful enough to fasten them together, a very good result can be obtained by fastening a feather to the front of the hat. It will curl over the top.

Now, at the top fasten another feather and let it fall over the crown. Now, at the back of the crown fasten another, and let it fall down over the hair. In that way a truly luxurious effect is obtained, and the hat is just the hat for Easter.

The fancy for setting the hat back upon the pompadour is growing, and a very becoming fancy it is. The pompadour, which is large and round, and which has its little becoming droop over one eye is the accepted style of hairdressing. It goes well with the Easter hat, and for that reason it will long stay popular.

Now, on top of the pompadour there is set the Easter hat, the hat that flares back from the face. Its top is flat and is trimmed with some sort of flat trimming, while its under brim is also trimmed. This hat is belt flat in the back and there is a bow of ribbon with ends.

The Easter hat is black if one can wear black. This is considered always good form, and there are many who will not wear a hat of any other color. The black hat goes so very well with everything in one's wardrobe that there is a temptation to stick to it; and this in spite of the fact that all black hats look more or less alike.

Yet one can vary them somewhat. There is the Chinese hat, which is made of wire and is covered with black chiffon folds. It is perfectly flat on top, hence the name, the Mandarin's Hat, and it is absolutely untrimmed.

Fashionable Black Hats.

Another fashionable black hat is the student's mortar board. This is made upon a wire framework. The lace is stretched upon the square top and upon the square brim. And around the edge there is a tiny ruching of black satin just a quarter of an inch wide. A black ostrich feather is laid flat on top of the hat in such a way that the tip of the feather curls down over the ear.

To make a mortar board is quite a simple thing. Any square of lace can be stretched over a square wire frame. A little headpiece must now be fitted in and the mortar board is complete. The lace edge may or may not be finished with a ruching. This style is recommended to the summer girl, who will look very fetching in it.

Another black hat of the season is made upon a black wire framework. The shape can be any becoming one, preferably a round hat with a round crown. This is covered with black lace which is of small coarse pattern and is sewed firmly to the edges of the hat. Over the edges are the tiniest of little black ruchings set very close to hide the place where the lace is secured.

The trimming for this hat may be a bunch of red roses, or, if an all-black hat be desired, there can be black roses, or a black feather, or a choux of black satin and black chiffon.

For the woman who wants to wear an all-white hat there are pretty designs, but in the case of the white hat the shape should be only moderately large and the hat moderately high. The trimmings can consist of a feather, a bunch of chiffon, a satin rosette, or white roses, which make a very good decoration for any hat.

The sailor hat, which arrives with much promptness every season, is here again. The models show it to have a crown which is built to support a weight of trimming; and, in the trimming fancies, nothing is more to the liking of the woman of the season than the jeweled buckle. This is a wide affair, at least four inches in depth, and it is filled with many jewels set in silver, or in gold, or in gun metal.

Through this buckle is drawn a wide crush of velvet, the ends of which are pulled until they stand right out at each side of the hat, to the full width of the brim. Surely such a hat as this is very simple to make and it is one that can be trimmed and re-trimmed many times over.

The question as to the kind of straw that will be most worn is one that has been asked many times this season. To this there can be made the somewhat ambiguous reply that straws will not be worn at all, but that the "made" hats, the chiffons, the taffetas and the hats of lace will take their places.

Yet one does see a great many straw hats, and these are put together in charmingly novel ways, one of them being the hat that is partly of straw and partly of chiffon, the layers of chiffon being cunningly mingled in the straw. There are folds of straw and folds of chiffon, all put together by the weaver's cunning artifice.

A woman who is deft with her fingers, and what woman is not deft these days, can take a straw hat and trim it with folds of silk. These must be cut on the bias and laid upon the hat so as to make a trimming. They can be laid about an inch apart and so arranged as to stand out in pretty fashion, thus making a trimming.

Another thing for the deft woman to do, if the interests of her Easter hat, is found in the art of applying lace squares to it. Let her get small medallions of lace costing from 5 to 25 cents each, and let her apply them to her last summer's straw hat. Let her put them inside the brim and around the crown, making the hat as pretty as possible. It now takes only a few geraniums to complete the whole.

If one is blest with a handful of geranium flowers, of a bright red color, one can do a great deal. Even the purchase outright of these is not a serious matter, and, immediately, an Easter hat is at hand.

Take the flowers and cut them apart so that they lie in a little pile, ready for the sewing. Now add to them a number of green leaves. Take the old hat and strip it of its trimming, taking off even the covering, everything except the wire frame and the crinoline or chiffon that cover it.

Now, over the top, lay the little geranium flowers, side by side, with the petals just touching. Keep on until you have made a scarlet mat, and into the mat have set leaves to liven up the hat and lift the red a little. Your hat is now an Easter hat that needs nothing at all to complete it but the gown that goes with it.

The violets and the rose hats are made in the same way, and there are numerous other floral hats that can be put together without any outside assistance.

But it is the wise woman, after all, who goes to the milliner for her Easter hat. The milliner will put style into it, and style is what the Easter woman wants.

After she can come out with a home-made creation, but just now she longs for something that has no touch or trace of the amateur in it.

She wants a hat that is complete from crown to lining, and one that is so chosen as to be becoming in shape and color. And such a hat it is the business of the milliner to make.

The Confidence Corner

If Children Were Given a Chance to Decide Their Own Business Careers There Would Be Less Blasted Lives and Domestic Discord. The Proposition Amply Illustrated by Actual Cases.

By GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

ONCE upon a time there was a boy—not a story-book boy, but the real kind; so real, in fact, that the people in the flat below asked him to wear slippers when he came home after school. And, like many other boys outside of story-books, he hated school.

He was a great disappointment to his father, who had decided, while the boy was still in kilts, that he should become a lawyer. When the mother asked why her boy was destined for the bar, his father pointed to the fact that the uncle for whom he was named was a shining legal light and the most successful member of the family. He kept five servants and counted electric lights in his mansion by the dozen.

The mother, who had helped her son install miniature telephones and mimic railway systems, decided that, if her boy ever had electric lights by the dozen, they would be earned in a different calling that that followed by his uncle. Occasionally she ventured to express the opinion to the boy's father, and the result was domestic discord.

Not that domestic discords were uncommon in this family. Every time the boy brought home a report card there was a scene, and each term found the student-under-protest becoming more sulky. The father scolded and the mother gave her evenings over to working out problems and studying geography with the boy.

Then the father was suddenly ordered to the Philippines, and a month later the boy failed to pass his examinations. The mother called at the school and was informed that her son was lazy, inattentive and lacking in concentration. When he ought to be doing sums, he was drawing impossible plans for impossible machinery on the fly-leaves of his books.

Returning home the mother walked past her home, and twice around the block, and then decided that it was a kind providence after all that had taken her husband to Manila.

The next week the boy found himself apprenticed in an electrical shop. In less than a month his shoulders straightened out, and light came into the eyes where scowls had lurked. He took on 10 pounds of flesh and dropped such items of information as this:

"We will wire the Smithson block next week," or "Our Buffalo man was in today."

The "we" and the "our" tell the tale. The boy has found the right channel for his energies.

There is no greater happiness in life than to find congenial work. The right channel for energy is the straightest road to contentment. The great trouble is that so many parents think they know which channel is best for their children and refuse to be convinced otherwise.

A young girl who had always stood at the head of her class in composition and rhetoric expressed a desire to enter upon newspaper work when she was graduated. Her father insisted that he had educated her for a teacher and she must fulfill the mission of his selection. As a teacher she was a failure. Stung by her father's sarcastic reproaches, she married the first man who offered himself and lived unhappily ever afterward. It was hard on the young man, too, but she was young and foolish and her father ought to have known better.

Years rolled on and her husband died, leaving her penniless. She had only one talent and that was not for keeping boarders. She took her talent, nourished all these years in secret, to the offices of a big city daily. It increased tenfold. The little woman was the hardest worker on the force—and the happiest. She lived for her work and her two children. As they grew older she took them with her when she could as she gathered material for stories—to the city parks, to art galleries, to concerts, and to the opera. She who had failed in the school-room was a liberal educator as a companion.

By and by her friends began to take her to task. She was forgetting her social obligations. She was burying herself in her work. She looked at them pityingly. Burying herself? Why, she was just beginning to live. Her energy had been turned in the right channel; nothing else mattered.

We do not always realize it, but we are happiest when we are giving forth the best there is in us. We think the world pays us back with interest in the form of success, but the real happiness lies in the earnings of that success.

We never give forth the best there is in us, however, unless we are heart and soul in the work, whether this is in an art studio, a factory, or over the washtub. Some women do put the best there is in them into the washtub. They stand enraptured before a line of freshly laundered garments. And perhaps it is well for the world that we do not all want to paint pictures or to do drawn work.

The average parent groans aloud when he reads in scare heads that a horrible case of infanticide has been unearthed. He vows he cannot read the details—they are so revolting. But without a qualm this same parent will try to direct the channel of his child's energies and wreck a promising young life. We all think we know what is best for the other fellow. When the other fellow in our own child, and at our mercy, we are apt to make a mess of things.

A father of ample means planned out, prayerfully and painstakingly, the future of his four daughters. The eldest was to be his business partner—he had no sons. The second was to be a teacher of languages. The third was to study dressmaking with a finishing course in Paris, and the youngest was to be an artist. He believed that every woman, no matter how brilliant her financial prospects, should be prepared for reverses. His principle was all very well, but he forgot to take into account the temperaments of his daughters.

He is one of those happily constituted individuals who believe that to admit having made a mistake is weakness. He saw it coming but gave no sign.

And the result?

The eldest daughter, being of scholarly tastes, hungered for the college training which she could not have and still fulfill her duties at her father's side in his big factory. At last, meeting a struggling professor who loved the gods she loved, she eloped to share his lot in a struggling western university.

The second studied languages, per the paternal program, fell into a small legacy, and promptly dropped the languages to take up a musical course for which she had always pined. Perhaps in four or five years she will reach the standard which she has set for herself, but the bloom of youth faded while she wrought uselessly and the vitality of young womanhood was wasted.

Daughter No. 3 made her own clothes—and everyone knows it. They are stamped. Her own loving mother would not trust her with a calico wrapper. She is reading law just now with her "intended." She declares she will be his legal partner some day and buy her dresses ready made. He is wise, though in love. He says he does not expect to gather domestic roses from an intellectual bush. Her father ought to have reached the same decision before she did up her back hair.

She-who-was-to-be-an-artist is dawdling away the months in a Parisian atelier. Her letters to her father consist principally of accounts of money expended. To her mother she writes voluble descriptions of new frocks and dissertations on the joys of automobiling through France.

Perhaps each of these girls will succeed in diverting their energies into the right channel some day. Just now it would be awkward if papa should fail and they should be turned adrift on a commercial world that demands specialization.

Do not urge your son into the ministry solely because your great grandfather was a shining light in New England Congregationalism. The strain has been crossed several times since the latter preached in old Plymouth town.

If your daughter has a taste for business, do not sacrifice her on the domestic altar. Some poor man will light the fire for that sacrifice with his love, and you'll hear from him, one way or another, when the fire goes out.

If your son loves wheels and things, do not send him to the Harvard law school just because you dislike overalls and stained hands. There's a young millionaire in New York city who can test a new engine on his own railroad during the day and lead a cotillon at night. His younger brother, who has attended two law schools, has been busy for weeks trying to dodge a subpoena as witness against an alleged gambling establishment.

Give the individuality of your children some chance.

If we parents were not so busy trying to fit square pegs into round holes there would be less domestic bankruptcy in store for the rising generation, and a few divorce lawyers would go out of business.

MARCH.

The pussy-willow and the hazel know,
The bluebird and the robin, what trees I trust to such, and let the whitest snow
Bowed Boug March; I swing my hat to you
—Sylvia Yates, C.

Fables for the Elite (Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst.) By Dorothy Dix

THE REBELLIOUS HENS.

ONCE upon a Time there was a Barnyard in which dwelt a number of Industrious and Domestic Hens. For many years the Hens laid all of the Eggs, and scratched for their Chicks, while the Roosters did the Crowing, and as long as the Hens were satisfied with this Division of Labor everything went on Skids, but by and by the Hens began to perceive that they were getting the Hot End of the Proposition, and they put up a Kick.

"We do not see," they said, "why we should work over hours for our Board and Clothes, and then have to Hypnotize some masculine creature before we can collect our Account, when there are Good Jobs on the outside for which you can get Real Money and be your own Boss. It is, of course, Kind of the Roosters to have done our Crowing for us so long; but, while we appreciate the Bouquets they hurl at us for doing our Duty in the Home Nest, we apprehend that there would be more satisfaction in having an Individual Pocketbook than there is possessing the Reputation of being a Pin-feathered Angel."

With this a number of the more Adventurous Hens Riled out over the Barnyard Fence into the Great, Wide World, and as they were Intelligent Creatures who were Willing to Work, and did not have to go off on Bats, it was not long before they nailed down a number of Good Things and were able to Tear off the Long Green in Bunches.

Now, as soon as the Roosters got wise to the fact that the Hens were Live Ones, who were Butting into Lucrative Positions, they sent up a Screech and attempted to Shoo them back into the Coop.

"This will never do," cried the Roosters in great alarm, "for the Hens are Weak Minded Creatures, who do not understand Political Economy, and as soon as they find out that we have no Right to Monopolize all the Perquisites of Life, it is a cinch that they will swipe everything in sight. Besides, they have been Working so long for Nothing that a Dollar looks as big as a Cartwheel to them, and they will underbid us so that we shall not be even able to make Drink Money. Our only safety is in Bluffing them back into the Barnyard."

Thereupon the Roosters went to the Hens and thus addressed them:

"It grouches us," they said, "to see that Those whom we have always looked upon as Superior Beings are not satisfied to stay in the Sacred Sphere in which they have been placed. Do you not know that Business and Political Life are a Muck Pile, and that if you attempt to scratch in it you will Soil your little Tootsy-wootsies?"

"That may be," replied the Hens, but it contains the Choicest Worms. Without doubt setting on a China Door Knob is a more Feminine Occupation than hustling for the Dough yourself, but it does not bring in as Good Returns. Moreover, we are dead sore at having all of the Watered Stock unloaded on us, instead of getting in on the Ground Floor of Life, for we opine that Males and Females are hatched out in the same Incubator, and should have the same show at winning the Pulse."

"But," said the Roosters, with an air of great gallantry, "the Reason we wish to keep you Safe and Sheltered in the Home Nest is because we desire to Protect you from the Toil and Hardships of existence. Heaven has framed you upon Delicate and Fragile Lines, and you are not built for Racing with Sturdy Masculine Creatures."

"Oh, we don't know," replied the Hens, "most of us hold Long Distance Pedestrian Records for walking Teething Infants, and we have observed that when it came to doing a midnight Sprint with a Colicky Chiek we lost our husbands in the first Lap."

"But," persisted the Roosters, "it gets upon our Nerves to think of those Lily White Claws growing hard with the Toil of selling Merchandise, and those Lovely Shoulders becoming Stooped studying a Learned Profession."

"Doing Household Stunts is not the Poetic and Romantic Graft it is cracked up to be," replied the Hens, "and when it comes to Actual Labor, a Duty at the Wash-Tub can lay out the fatigue of any Professional or Mercantile Graft cold, yet nobody doped out any Sympathy to us as long as we put in Eighteen Hours a Day doing Chores about the House for our Families."

"Nor," continued the Roosters, "can we Bear to Think of those Fair Cheeks being Seared by the Blistering Heat of the Workaday World."

"If it is any Hotter than the Cooking Stove upon which we have been accustomed to Perform, it must be a Warm Baby for fair," repoined the Hens; "but why this Sudden Solicitude, for we never Observed that you wasted any Pity on us as long as we Toiled like Slaves for Nothing?"

"Alas!" replied the Roosters, "you were then in your Proper Place, in your own Nests."

"Ha," replied the Hens, "we see that a Female's proper Place is to do any Old Thing that has no Pay Envelope coming to it, and that no Masculine Creature desires to do, but nixie. No more, for we have gotton a taste of Pie and want more. Do not distress yourself on our account, however, for we are not Afraid of Work, and are Here to Stay," and with that the Discomforted Roosters betook themselves off to their Perch, where they passed Resolutions Condemning the Advanced Female Movement, and Prophesying that it would Ruin the Country.

Moral: This Fable teaches that a Woman never gets out of her Sacred Sphere until she cinches a Good Paying Job.

THE WISE TIGRESS.

ONCE upon a Time there was a Tigress who, perceiving that her Debut Party was becoming Ancient History, and that there was nothing doing in a Matrimonial Way, went aside and thus communed with herself:

"I greatly Fear," she said, "that I am one of those Females who are destined to Trot in Single Harness through Life, for no Masculine Creature manifests any desire to Hitch up with me, and it begins to look as if my Entry had been scratched. This greatly distresses me, but I am wise to the fact that I do not carry a Showy Line of Attractions, and I am not putting up any holier.

"When Pulchritude was dealt out I missed getting my share, nor am I one of those Gifted Creatures whose Wit makes up for their Long Distance Faces. Furthermore, my Pedigree does not entitle me to become a D. A. R., or a Colonial Dame, and while I have enough Tin to Stake me to Three Square Meals a day, and a few Glad Rags, my Pile is not big enough to offer as the Chromo that goes with the Pound of Tea. My Case is, therefore, Desperate, and unless I can rig up some stunt for Getting There, it is plain that I shall be Left at the Post.

"Now, it has not escaped my notice that it is Our Friends who wield the Hammer and have out a Magnifying Glass for our Faults, so it's me to hike out of this for I opine that the Female is a wise Guy who does not remain among those who remember her Birthdays and the Original Color of her Hair, and who are on to the Amount of her Income, and that her Complexion is hand-made."

Thereupon the Tigress packed up her Duds and hit the Cross Ties for the Setting Sun, but before she had gone many days' journey she came upon a small hamlet where the inhabitants gave her the welcoming Mitt.

"What a Charming Creature," they cried, "is the Tigress. She is not Precisely Beautiful, of course, but she has such an Interesting Mug, and is such a delightful Spieler. They say, too, that while her Family did not come over in the Ark, it floated in on the next Raft, and is Quite Respectable. Moreover, while she is not Rich she has a Tidy little Fortune."

"This shows that Business is looking up," said the Tigress to herself, "but I do not care to be merely in the Money, and so I shall move on a little farther."

With that the Tigress Picked out another City, where she was not only given the center of the stage, but had all the Calcium turned upon her.

"What a Peacherino the Tigress is," exclaimed the animals as they gathered admiringly around her. "Seldom have we seen a Phiz so Picturesque, while as a Headliner in a Talkfest she is all the Goods. We have also Learned from Reliable Sources that she Roosts every night on the Top Branches of a Family Tree that is simply out of Sight, and, in addition, she possesses a Sizeable Pile of Loot," and forthwith the Masculine Creatures began side-stepping around her.

"Things seem to be coming my way at last," said the Tigress to herself, "but I apprehend that the further you get from Home the better your Reputation is, and the more you are admired, so I shall hustle for the next One-night Stand."

With these words the Tigress sallied forth to a still more distant city, where she was Posted as a Headliner, and had to duck to keep from being slugged by the Boquets that were hurled at her.

"How Extremely Pretty the Tigress is," said the Animals to one another, "and as a Cultured Conversationalist she is the Boston Baked Beans. Moreover, one can easily detect by the way she gives you the Farthest North Stare that she is one of the Four Hundred, and without doubt she has a fortune that is a looty loo."

This report caused all of the Masculine Animals to fall over each other trying to graft the Tigress' hand, but being a fly Female, who understood the Game, she passed them all up and moved on to keep her next date.

When she arrived at this city, which was a long distance from Home and Mother, the inhabitants came out to meet her with a Brass Band and a Torch Light procession, and she had them going from the start.

"What Beauty!" cried one.

"What Grace!" exclaimed another.

"As a society Leader, she has Mrs. Astor beat to a standstill," said another.

"She is so Rich she has made Corns on her Paws clipping Coupons," returned another.

"Here," said the Tigress to herself, "is where I stake out my claim, and as soon as I have gone over the Waiting List of Eligible Matrimonial Offers I have had, I shall devote myself to writing a Book upon the Value of Travel, for I opine that if you desire to be Admired you have to get away from those who know you."

Moral. This Fable teaches that the further we get from Home the Richer and More Aristocratic we become.

Romance of the Easter Lily

AN EASTER OFFERING.

CORAXING A LATE BUD TO BLOOM.

THE streets are whitening with their burden of Easter lilies; and on pleasant days the little wooden stands are high with blooms; while from the tails of the carts there trail lily stalks bearing, somewhere upon the precious stem, a still more precious lily.

Easter lilies are high in price, before Easter; and as such they are luxuries to be gazed at by the multitude. It is only the rich who can afford to touch their petals and handle their waxen stems and bear them home in triumph for the adorning of the house.

Later, when Easter suns have set and the lily comes down in price, then all may have a lily or two for the keeping. But, now, the lily, proud upon its stem, carries a price upon its head which bars it from those who love it most.

Yet it cannot be said that the poor love the Easter lily more than the rich. Like the snow, the sun, the soft wind and the blue cloud its love is a common heritage; and it is worshipped alike in millionaire's home and poor man's cottage.

But the lily, with all its pride and glory, has a history, and one would little guess, to see it rearing its proud head, that back of it lies a genealogy which is not all one of pride, but more a lineage of humility.

From the lowliest kind of earth the lily springs, from the earth and the sprout and what is far worse for sentiment the lily comes from the very soil which bears the onion and flourishes best in the very ground which produces the onion most luxuriously.

The genuine Easter lily loves the low moist soil; and in Bermuda, where the soil grows wet and in Cuba and Central America where the earth grows black and dirty, it most loves to dwell.

An Obliging Lily.

But it is an obliging lily and will grow anywhere. Give it the right conditions which are an even temperature above freezing, give it water, black soil, and a little care and sun and the lily will come forth from the shoot and be waxen and fragrant.

But above its very fragrance there is a tale to be told. The lily was not always the sweetly scented thing of delicate wax which it now is. Once upon a time, though it reared its head proudly, it was a flower without sweetness, and from the depths there came a rank, strong odor which was not pleasant.

In the whiter and more waxen varieties the flower was odorless, and though it was pretty and pleasing, it was not an endearing plant.

There is something about a flower which demands scent if it would be popular. No flower ever grew into a great vogue, endearing itself to the hearts of all, without from the flower there exhaled an essence. It might be faint or it might be deep, but there must be the subtle odor somewhere floating about it. Perhaps the chrysanthemum is an exception but here one has great size and oddity to atone for lack of subtlety.

The Eastern lily, tall and white, stately and coming in the spring, lacked one thing, and that was perfume. It was admired but that was all. It came up from Bermuda on sailing vessels and found a fairly good sale in the north.

Then the clever, thrifty Bermudians, anxious to perfect the flower which seemed at that time to belong so exclusively to them, went to work upon it and "cultivated" it. They wanted to preserve its color and to increase its size, making it whiter and larger than ever. But they wanted scent also and how to get scent was a question with them. They wanted to do it without decreasing its size.

But the people of Bermuda understand agriculture. Ignorant of belles lettres, uncertain in their chronology, ignorant of the advanced arts and the drama, they still know something about Mother Nature; and particularly that part of it which pertains to Mother Earth. And to them the endowment of the lily with a sweet scent was no great puzzle.

And so, to them came the idea of the planting of the Bermuda onion and the Bermuda lily together, and at the very roots of the gorgeously delicate Easter lily cup, grew the great succulent Bermuda onion, taking up from the soil many ingredients, and depositing in the earth as much as they took away.

Lilies and Onions.

"If you want to make your lily sweet plant it in the onion bed," was the injunction they gave the buyers; and the florists worked upon it in their rough, crude, though very successful way, until they had a lily so heavy with scent as to carry it wrapped in its very petals and dripping from its very heart.

The Eastern lily, as it now grows in the north, is a wayward thing. It is prone to blossom when it will, and were it left to its own lily-life devices it would send up its flowery stalk any time from Christmas to the first of May.

Like Solomon in all his glory it is self-willed and subject to no man's will.

But as Solomon was tamed by strategy so is the lily brought into subjection by the woman florists who rule its destiny in Bermuda.

The lily in its native home is kept back, pinched as to its bud, covered, sheltered, protected and darkened, until it is ready to bloom just the right time and not before.

In the north, where the lily finds the greatest sale, it is made to bloom at Easter by almost superhuman efforts.

Each day the florist with his assistants travels through the nursery and picks out the too-forward plants. These he lifts out, pots and all, and transfers to a colder house where they are left to grow slowly.

Do the flowers still continue to expand, the lily pot is lifted out and put into a dark place, where its growth is positively suspended until such time as the flower may be wanted.

The forcing of plants is done by placing them in a hot-house, sunny and well ventilated and with plenty of water, rich soil and a bilegal dose of warm spray daily, the flower grows faster and faster until it overtakes its rapid brothers and comes forth in full bloom at Easter time.

The lily, though self-willed, is subject to personal influences. And so susceptible is it to the proper kind of care and the right degree of handling that it can be manipulated by an amateur.

The Lily at Home.

Any pretty girl with a lily bulb in her keeping can take the plant and bring it forth at the right time.

She can sprinkle its roots with warm water, made rich with fertilizer; and, when the buds begin to peep forth, she can turn the pot around, keeping the buds toward the sun until all come out in early glory.

The pretty girl can also be strategic. She can take the pot of lilies nearly full blown and keep it back a little, should its flowers come out too early.

Even after the buds are open she can do a great deal in the way of keeping them from spreading. She can take the pot and lay it upon one side and keep it rather dry so that the greedy blossoms do not have a great deal of moisture to absorb. She can take it and put it in a dark room or she can even set it in the cool cellar, there to meditate upon the forwardness of its flowery sin.

The forward lily can be kept back by having an umbrella furled over it; and there it can stand in the sunny window, darkened from the rest of the plants by the wide spread of the umbrella.

The best Easter lilies of all are those that show the opening of the petals on Ash Wednesday. By Good Friday the flower is half open. But on Easter Sunday it is spread wide.

A lily that does its full duty by the world and by itself is so laden with blossoms as to be heavy. And the pretty amateur must tie up its stems, putting a neat green stick into the ground and lightly fastening the heavy stalks to the stick.

The raising of the lily for profit is another story. But even here the amateur need not hesitate. The lily is always a saleable thing and no girl ever raised a pot of lilies which went begging on Easter Sunday.

In the cities these lilies sell for big money, growing in the pots. And perhaps the amateur who started out with no desires beyond the trimming of the house with pretty flowering things, may be able to bring into the home a neat little sum which can serve as the Easter offering.

There are many varieties of Easter lily. But, on Easter Sunday morning, when the white flowers are waving in the air and the sweet fragrance is wafting its way about the room one does not stop to ask the name of the lily. But rather does one rejoice that, to the glory of Easter is added a flower as fine as this.

LAYING A TOO AMBITIOUS PLANT ON ITS SIDE TO KEEP IT BACK.

CHURCH MUSIC BY A LADIES' BAND

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Bands of music made up entirely of members of the fair sex are rare, but London possesses one. It is composed of 11 pretty girls—including a little lady whose years number only ten—and they perform on accordions and violins. This "ladies' band" is the latest attractive "feature" of a church which is, perhaps, the most picturesque place of worship in England—the Church of St. Mary-at-Hill, in the East End of London between the Fire monument and the tower. The rector of this church, the Rev. Wilson Carlile, is also the founder of the famous "Church Army," the great rival, or, rather, co-worker, of General Booth's Salvation Army. He goes on the theory that in order to get people to go to church nowadays you must provide something to interest—not to say entertain—them, and as the people he seeks to attract are poor and mostly uneducated, he goes rather far in the entertainment direction.

At his Sunday evening services he gives a cinematograph exhibition, using films that already have done duty at the London music halls, and which illustrate recent events—none of them religious. In his church, too, he has the biggest gramophone in this country—built by an American company—into which the archbishop of Canterbury and other great lights of the English church have made short talks suited to Mr. Carlile's flock. This gramophone also renders sacred songs. Another of the rector's innovations is a magic lantern by means of which every word of the ordinary evening service is thrown on a screen at one end of the church so that every one can see it. The "topical sermon" is another feature. It lasts only 15 minutes and always is apropos of the biggest event of the week just past. For instance, last Sunday Mr. Carlile's pulpit talk was on the subject of the Lynch treason trial. Just before the beginning of the Sunday evening service tea is served to every one who will ask for it. The proof of the soundness of Mr. Carlile's methods is that every Sunday his church is filled—packed to the doors, even the aisles being jammed with people sitting on camp stools.

It is at these Sunday evening services that the girl band plays, and invariably makes a hit with the congregation. The girls are dressed in surplices and wear black "mortar-board" hats, like those worn by English university students. They discard these, however, in favor of ordinary street dress when they take place in the regular Sunday evening "march around the monument."

This famous march was originated by Mr. Carlile soon after he began his work in the East End of London as rector of St. Mary-at-Hill, and it is one of the most picturesque little ceremonies to be seen in the big city today. Its purpose is to attract people to the church. Just before the service, which begins at 6:30 o'clock, Mr. Carlile in his choir, most of whom are men, arrayed in their vestments and surplices, sally forth in procession into the streets and march from St. Mary-at-Hill through Billingsgate, up King William street, round the soot-begrimed old Fire monument and down Eastcheap to the church again—a walk of almost a quarter of a mile.

During that walk there are strenuous doings. To begin with, there is Mr. Carlile's own trombone. The rector has a great talent for playing the trombone, and he often treats his congregation to solos on the instrument at the Sunday evening services. In the march around the monument, the rector and his trombone are in the lead, and the music they make attracts crowds from far and wide. Soon there is a dense and motley throng following the surpliced procession from St. Mary's. Attracting ordinary passers-by however, does not satisfy Mr. Carlile. Ever and anon he and his followers route carries them past a "public house," or saloon—the saloons reopen in London at six—and it is quite a common thing to see the hard-working clergyman with the trombone suddenly leave the procession, rush into a "pub" and emerge with several of its denizens in tow.

Church Army's Girl Band in Uniform.

SICILY'S PICTURESQUE BANDIT NEAR THE END OF HIS ROPE

Extraordinary Exploits of a Man Who Risks His Life in Order to Pray at a Particular Shrine.

CAUGHT BY A KODAK AT HIS DEVOTIONS

Varsalona Has Become Rich Out of Tolls Levied on Farmers, Under Threat of Murder, and Now the Farmers Are Being Arrested for Paying the Tolls.

By BRUNO CORTESI.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ROME, Feb. 24.—With the possible exception of the white-gowned sultan of Morocco, who is being hunted from his gorgeous throne because he rides a bicycle and takes snap-shots of his superstitious subjects with the latest American camera, there is no one in the news so picturesque, so romantic and so fascinating as the bandit Varsalona, who is at present engaging the attentions of the entire soldiery of Sicily, and is keeping even the war office at Rome in a state of unhappiness.

Puccini, or the unlucky Mascagni, or Gabriele d'Annunzio will find wonderful material some day for stage uses in the exploits of this bandit, whose career leaves that of Musolino quite in the shade. Like Count Malatesta, who, living in a grimy back room of a London slum, is supposed to direct the anarchists in the assassination of kings and presidents, Francesco Varsalona started out in life rather well. He was nine years ago a cavalry sergeant with a first-class record in the Italian army—impulsive and hot-headed, but a good soldier, with ideas that might have made him as wily as a general as DeWet if he had kept on.

But one day somebody murdered his brother in Palermo. The man who was probably guilty of the crime was arrested, tried and imprisoned, but for some reason or other Varsalona got it into his head that a citizen named Provenzano was the real murderer. It became a matter of honor to him, just as it used to be with the participants in the Kentucky feuds, to kill this man. Armed with a gun and provided with friends to help him [illegible] his prey, he finally ran his man [illegible] shot him dead in a crowded street, pushed his way through the terrified spectators and escaped to the hills.

Vicarious Murder.

The pitiful thing about this turning point in the career of a man who has in him some of the qualities of a great leader, was that there is some evidence to show that he had been duped by a friend who had a grudge against Provenzano and wanted to pay it without danger to himself. Anyway, from that day to this, Varsalona has been an outlaw, keeping the law at bay with one hand, so to speak, and with the other levying enough tribute from the Sicilian farmers to make him a rich man, as riches go in Sicily. It is doubtful if it will ever be known exactly how many people he has killed since 1893, when he began with Provenzano, but one can get some idea of the total from the fact that 10 deaths have been laid to his door within the last six months.

Like his lately captured rival in crime, Musolino, Varsalona has romantic ideas of right and wrong. Some of his villainies have been cruel and treacherous to the "nth" degree, as they say in mathematics, and, on the other hand, he has scorned highway robbery, has been generous to the poor and has been a good enough friend to those who stood by him, whenever it was not necessary to sacrifice them in order to save his own skin.

The operations of this extraordinary Sicilian are simple in the extreme. He has an extended district, where many rich land owners and farmers live, and on these he levies a tax; they pay him so much a year—a good slice of their incomes—and he protects them from other gentlemen of the road. "And besides," he adds, almost as an afterthought, "if you do not agree, I shall kill you!" At first there were protests, followed promptly by sudden death. On the other hand, those who paid the tribute were fairly dealt with thereafter, lesser bandits being afraid to interfere with Varsalona's clients.

Besides these "regular" revenues, which amount to several thousand francs every year, our clever brigand has other sources of income. For instance, he demands large sums by letter, and, on pain of death, they must be delivered to a certain person at a certain time. If the victim complains to the police, it is not the brigand who is taken prisoner, but his accomplice, while Varsalona is left free to wreak his vengeance on the person whom he intended to despoil, which vengeance usually takes the form of a particularly cruel and atrocious murder. One or two such lessons were quite sufficient for the district, and Varsalona has no trouble now in getting his money.

Simple Way to Get Rich.

However, he is a gregarious creature, and runs startling risks for the pleasure of being with his friends—especially feminine, as he is somewhat of a lady-killer—and is, besides, very fond of all games of chance where money changes hands. Many times it has only been his extraordinary presence of mind and ingenuity, together with a total disregard of the lives of others, which has carried him through a tight place.

Once he went to spend the evening with some people in a lonely house among the hills. Gambling went on after supper, and so absorbed did they all become that they forgot to keep a lookout. Suddenly the police battered on the door and demanded admission. Another man would have given up all as lost. Varsalona put out the light, seized the wife of his friend, dragged her to the window, and from behind her shouted defiance to the police, who fired, but struck the woman, as the gallant Varsalona intended they should. In the midst of the uproar which followed he slipped on the poor woman's gown, threw her shawl over his head and opened wide the doors, escaping into the darkness in the confusion which followed the entrance of the police.

It's Hard Work.

Except for excitement it is difficult to see how the bandit's life affords him much fun. He is never safe in venturing from the mountains and may never even spend a whole night in any one place. He enters the hut of an accomplice—a hut having no windows, but a secret exit—say, at 11 p. m., seats himself on the ground with his back to the door and his gun between his knees, and thus sleeps until 1 a. m. He then departs, tramps perhaps an hour through the mountains to another hut and there has another two hours' sleep, and so on. So used has he become to this life that he slumbers soundly, never snores, and wakes punctually every two hours, or at the slightest noise or touch.

Aside from the police, who have been until lately apparently a negligible quantity, the bandit has, of course, many deadly enemies, who have vowed before high heaven to have his life in revenge for kindred slaughter; but he spends large sums yearly to maintain an admirably drilled little army of spies who have enabled him to spend the whole nine years of his brigandage perfectly well known personally to every man, woman and child living there.

Too Fond of Women.

As will be explained later, elaborate measures are being taken to capture him, and if he is not taken by the time this letter is published it is practically certain that he will ensnare before long. When it happens you can be sure that a woman is behind it, for, although Varsalona is not a particularly attractive personality, he is rich, quick-witted and sympathetic, and is surrounded with a halo of romance and daring that is well-nigh irresistible to the Sicilian woman of his class. For the moment he loves with great favor, but, alas! his fancy cools as quickly as it arises and the fair lady is left lamenting.

In a country like Sicily, where vengeance is always a personal matter of honor, this is a dangerous game to play, although, so far, fear has been his salvation. Once a girl, a certain Rosa Pinetti, whom he had abandoned, determined to get revenge. Overhearing an appointment for a certain night, she appeared on the scene and set the house on fire, but, unfortunately, waited to gloat over her victims. Her rival perished, but Varsalona, choked with smoke and well singed, managed to find his way out. He stumbled across the hapless Rosa, guessed the situation, took her in his arms, and in spite of her struggles threw her into the flames and prevented those present from rescuing her. When he was sure of her death, he exclaimed: "Thus perish all those who fight Varsalona!"

A Devout Bandit.

Of course, Varsalona wouldn't be up to the standard of bandit romance if he did not have in him a strong religious streak. It speaks equally for his devoutness and daring, and for the ineffectiveness of the native carabineers, that he persists in worshiping periodically at a crude little wayside shrine to the Virgin near Castronovo. The fact has been well known for some time, and yet the authorities could not, or would not, catch him there.

After one particularly atrocious murder he started for this shrine. Two carabineers awaited him there. Varsalona and his latest lady-love halted out of sight at a little distance from the shrine, and the girl went forward, crying and wringing her hands. She wailed to the doughty soldiers that the bandit had wrecked her house and murdered her mother. While the representatives of the law were questioning her, Varsalona himself, disguised as a shepherd, dashed up in great excitement. "That villain Varsalona," he cried, "is down there in the valley. He has stolen all my sheep." One of the carabineers ran off to give the alarm, and the other was promptly bound and gagged and stood up against the side of the shrine, in order that he might enjoy the sight of the kneeling bandit, calmly and reverently going through his devotions.

THE EASTER GIRL.

A CAKEWALK IN THE SOUTH

There're many ways of happiness,
There're Punch and Judy shows,
Variety, Grand Opera
And all there is
that
goes.

BUT—

There's nothing in the Sunny South
That warms the negro's heart
Like a genuine old cake walk
In which they all
take
part.

Havana's "Finest" Are Doing Heroic Work

The New Republic's Peace Brigade Is Organized on American Plan.

By GEN. RAFAEL CARDENAS, Chief of Police, Havana, Cuba.

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Corruption Is Unknown Among the Model "Finest," Says the Chief.

HAVANA, CUBA, March 3.—The forces that preserve the peace in Cuba are superior in organization and effectiveness to any similar organization established by a Latin people. I will not say they are superior to the forces operating in the United States, but at least for our peculiar needs they are as good and are equally effective. In this I wish to cast no reflection on the United States, for what we have of organization we owe to the Americans, and while we have perfected our police system from intricate knowledge we have of the island and its peculiar needs, nevertheless the foundation was laid by Americans, and we cannot be too grateful to them. We have reason long to honor and remember the ex-superintendent of police of New York, John Murray, who first took hold of our police system and established such rules and regulations as have brought it to its present efficient basis. No greater organizer ever lived.

GEN. ALEXANDRO RODRIQUEZ. Former Mayor of Havana.

Four Kinds of Police.

There are four distinct organizations here, all thoroughly equipped and drilled, and they are the backbone of the new island republic while it is getting on its feet. The city of Havana is a cosmopolitan city. Also it is full of trade organizations that strike on the smallest provocation. That peace and order should reign here is essential to the life of the republic. Fortunately this has been the case up to now. So in Cuba Havana is the seat of government.

Through the port of Havana ebbs and flows the life-blood of the nation, for its exports and imports equal the whole of the balance of the islands.

Here are most of the tobacco factories, filled with tens of thousands of employes; here comes not only the tourist, the prospective buyer, the merchant and the capitalist, but also the emigrant from all parts of the world. Many of the latter are soon without money and become shiftless and helpless. These, combined with those in a tropical city who will not work unless they must, make in a short time thousands in numbers and form a danger to society. The firm yet kindly hands of the United States army of intervention while here brought peace and quiet, and an object lesson was given to be followed hereafter.

As the organizations one after the other were formed and drilled, the United States army drew back and withdrew from the island until now but a handful of men are left. That these few men still are here by request is a compliment to the United States.

Police Department of Havana.

The police department of Havana consists of 930 officers and men, divided as follows: Chief, captain and adjutant chief, captain secretary, captain paymaster, 13 captains, 50 lieutenants, 53 sergeants and 810 patrolmen. Of these, 200 are urban guards, 100 of which are mounted and 100 equipped as infantry men.

The patrolmen are armed with club and Colt revolvers. The urban guards with rifle and machete and revolvers. The police department of Havana protects 50 square miles of territory, containing some 300,000 people living in 20,000 houses. The station houses are in charge of a lieutenant and all have patrol wagons. All the city is covered by the police telegraph and telephone system connecting with all the stations.

For a long time United States army officers acted as chief of police and police justices. They gradually gave way, until at the present time all officers are native Cubans.

Havana is a cosmopolitan city, becoming more so each year, and needs a police department which, while ever ready to suppress vice and violence, must possess

GEN. RAFAEL CARDENAS, Havana's Chief of Police.

intelligence that enables it to deal gently and properly to the stranger within the gates; with the many strange tongues and customs. This the city of Havana has. The officers on duty in the streets and suburbs of the city are known for their courtesy.

The appropriation for the department for the year ending June 30, 1903, was for pay of uniformed force and employes $778,214, and for material and supplies of all kinds $40,228 54, American money.

Territory of Secret Police.

The secret police covers the whole island as a detective force, the organization being under control of the secretary of state and government.

It is composed of a small and select body of men, some 40 in number. Of these, 12 are in Havana. They have done good work since their organization.

The rural guard of Cuba, with Gen. Alexanjro Rodriquez (a noted Cuban general in the last war and formerly mayor of Havana, which office he relinquished to take command of the guard) at their head, consists of about 1,000 men, divided in the provinces under four commands, as follows: Havana, Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, 503 men; Santa Clara, 372; Puerto Principe, 278, and Santiago, 440.

There are 211 posts, of these 115 are rented, for which the government pays $2,000 a month rent. The present budget of the government allows only $1,500 a month for this, which, if insisted upon, must curtail the efficiency of the force.

The guards are the police of the republic, and account to the secretary of state and government. The guard was formed on the evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces, the idea being to cover all stragetic points and be in constant communication with each other and with headquarters by telephone and telegraph. We never have had enough men to do this properly; recommendations have been made for an increase to 3,000 men with a full military organization of three regiments, and so distributed through the island as to cover all points thoroughly.

Cuban Artillery Is Small.

Some of the posts at the present time have only nine men. An extension through the island of the telephone and telegraph is planned, also.

The guards are all armed with the machete and Remington repeaters. Some of the guards are mounted as cavalry, and some have an infantry organization with a captain and lieutenant as officers.

The Cuban artillery consists of three companies of 75 men each under a military organization, with Gen. Alexjandro Rodriquez (also chief of the rural guard) at their head.

Each company has a captain and two lieutenants. They are armed with the Spanish Mauser rifle of modern caliber, but have no field pieces. They also are under the control of the secretary of state and government of the new republic. Since their organization they have been quartered at Cabanos fortress, across the Bay of Havana, opposite the city. Not over 20 minutes away from the center of the city.

United States Army in Cuba.

At the request of the new republic, there are still maintained on the island of Cuba some 1,000 United States artillerymen, including camp attendants. Of these, 500 are at Havana, in barracks at Cabanos fortress.

The barracks and quarters in which they live, with hospital attached, are models of comfort and convidence. The colonel commanding the forces now and since the evacuation is W. S. Haskin, a man respected by all, both as an officer and a gentleman.

COL. W. S. HASKINS, U. S. A. Commanding U. S. Military Forces in Cuba.

All of the artillery here could be massed in the center of Havana in 30 minutes, and in case of insurrection and riot could command the situation from the ramparts of Morro and Cabanos in 10 minutes.

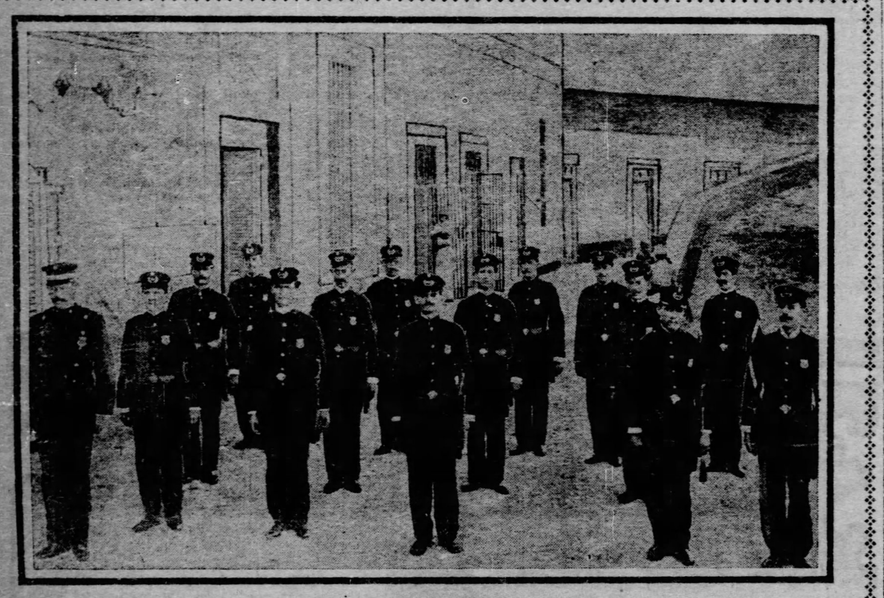
May the day never come that a combination of these forces is necessary to preserve peace and order in Havana and the surrounding country. But if it does, all will be found working harmoniously together to make this a tranquil city and attract strangers from all parts of the world to enjoy its beauty and salubrious climate.

No Corruption, Says the General.

Gen. Cardenas was asked concerning possible police corruption.

"We have no corruption," he said. "Here it is an honor to be connected with the police force. The men who do patrol duty are of the best blood of Cuba. Most of them are gentlemen by instinct. They are polite and obliging. They must be. They understand they are the servants of the public. They are in no sense dictators. But it must not be supposed that for this reason they are derelict in their duties. Far from it. I think that it is a safe proposition to say that the Cuban police system is the purest in the world. Let me add that of all the United States has done for Cuba, nothing has been done more thoroughly or competently than its establishment of our police arrangements."

Gen. Rodriquez and His Staff.



A Squad of Havana Police Going On Duty.

ARIZONA RANGERS A TERROR TO "BAD MEN" OF THE BORDER

How the Rough-Riding Police Are Ridding the Southwest of Its Most Feared Desperadoes.

PITCHED BATTLES FOUGHT IN WILDERNESS

Exploits of Capt. Mossman, Leader of the Twelve Daring Cowboys Who Are Bringing Bandits and Cattle Rustlers to Justice.

By G. W. SINCLAIR.

(Special Correspondence to Sunday Gazette.)

PHOENIX, ARIZ., Mar. 1.—The opponents of Arizona's statehood claims, who have made a point against the territory as the home of the "bad man," the bandit, the train robber and the cattle rustler, have evidently not kept posted on the work of the Arizona rangers.

This most daring and picturesque body of mounted police in the world has literally "cleaned out" Arizona's rough element, a statement that means a good deal in view of the fact that the territory has always held more than its share of the law-defying swaggerers and rufflers who have gone under the descriptive name of "bad men." This work has not been accomplished without loss. Several of the rangers have been severely wounded, and two of them have been killed in combat with desperadoes. But for every ranger killed or wounded, many lawbreakers have bitten the dust or have been brought to justice. The ranks of the rangers have always been kept without a gap, as there are plenty of determined men waiting to step into the charmed circle of 12—for the rangers are never increased beyond that number.

Thanks to the rangers cattle rustling is getting to be a thing of the past in Arizona. Two years ago the largest cattle owners in the territory were thinking seriously of seeking other ranges. Cattle rustlers, recruited from the ranks of Mormons, Gentiles and Mexicans, preyed upon flocks and herds. No man's sheep or cattle were safe from the depredations of the lawless. Local authorities were powerless. The cattle thieves in many instances worked in organized bands. They would descend on a range, drive off the cattle or sheep, and have the stock disposed of before a posse could be put on their trail. Many ranchmen were in collision with the desperadoes, some of them being frightened into an alliance with criminals.

The Rangers Start.

But the people of Arizona began to bestir themselves in earnest, and soon things took a different turn. The Arizona rangers sprang into existence. Burton W. Mossman of Bisbee, the first captain, was chosen because of his known coolness and his skill with the revolver. Eleven men were put under his command, and eleven are under the command of the captain today. The force is never enlarged, but when a member is killed another quickly steps into his place. Those 12 men represent the finest type of fighters in the world. It is the same type that composed such a large element in Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and that gained the admiration of the foreign representatives on the field in Cuba during the Spanish war.

Every member of the Arizona rangers is an expert shot with rifle or revolver. He has had experience on the cattle range, and knows how to use the lariat that hangs at his saddle. He knows the strength and the weakness of every criminal in the southwest, and he is ready to meet the most dreaded outlaw, even though the odds be all against him. Every ranger is always armed and ready for emergencies. He is always in touch with his chief, and always ready to carry the law into any part of the chaparral with the rifle. A crime is reported, from a horse stealing to a stage robbery, and the rangers promptly hurry to the scene—or such of them as are available. They never leave the trail until they have something definite to report. Unless a ranger is too far from civilization to do so, he is expected to send in a report to Gov. Brodie every week. A sample report from one of these brave and modest troopers is as follows:

From first to third, left Clifton and scouted toward San Francisco mountains river. Arrested Mexican at Rattlesnake guich, turned over to authorities at Clifton. Went out after Jose Jacon, murderer. Killed resisting arrest.

One of Mossman's Exploits.

Hardly less laconic is the report of Capt. Mossman concerning his capture of Bert Alvord, the notorious train robber, and Augustin Chacon, better known as "Pelelo," a notorious Mexican bandit who inaugurated a reign of bloodshed in the southwest. Chacon's career in Arizona and in Mexico will be talked of as long as the career of "Billy the Kid." After the organization of his gang of cutthroats, people living in the mining camps of the Clifton mountains did not dare to travel into the fastnesses. With the utmost boldness he rode through central and northern Arizona, holding up gambling houses in Jerome, robbing a stage coach en route to Agua Frio, near Phoenix, and returning to Clifton in a trail of blood. The gang killed two hunters in the Bonita mountains without any apparent object. Friends who found the bones of these men a month later, returned in desperation, for Chacon himself appeared before them and announced that in the future travelers would not be permitted to do so much as bury their dead in these mountains.

Chacon had a record of killing 28 persons, and doubtless this record would be larger if all his victims were known. The capture or death of this bandit was demanded by the people of Arizona, and was one of Capt. Mossman's first expeditions. The captain learned that Chacon had gone to Mexico with Alvord, who had held up a Southern Pacific train at Cochise. Alvord was tired of lying out in the bush and wanted to surrender, but concluded to betray Chacon. Capt. Mossman induced Alvord to cross the line with the Mexican. Chacon came with him, ostensibly to steal a bunch of horses, and Mossman, learning that his man was in an adobe house near the Mexican line, entered alone, caught the bandit off his guard, compelled him to give up his weapons and turned him over to the authorities. Chacon was legally hanged, to the delight of the entire southwest, but it is with difficulty that the modest Mossman can be induced to talk of his part in bringing the bandit to justice.

BURTON W. MOSSMAN. Organizer and Captain of the Arizona Rangers.

A Picturesque Character.

Capt. Mossman is a most picturesque character. He differs utterly from Capt. Rynning, his successor. Rynning was second lieutenant in Troop B of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and commanded the company in the Cuban campaign after Capt. McClintock was wounded at Las Guismas. It has always been Mossman's policy to keep the rustlers and desperadoes on the jump, and to arrest suspects on general principles. Rynning is quieter, though not less effective. Mossman was for years foreman of the Aztec Cattle Company, owning 40,000 head of cattle near Holbrook, Ariz. It is related of him that, in his cowboy days, he rode to the Santa Fe track one day, gave his pony a cut and sent it home and sat down and waited for a train. One presently came around a bend at a 60-mile an hour gait. Mossman stood on the track and waved a red bandana frantically. The engineer stopped with a jar that made the cactus shiver. The conductor, brakeman, engineer and many passengers came running wildly out. Mossman had stopped the Santa Fe limited, which is sacred. The cowboy saw that he had "put his foot in it," but never quailed for an instant. "I wanted to see how quickly you could stop her," he explained, politely, to the engineer. It is said that his two revolvers alone saved Mossman from sudden death. As the train pulled out the cowboy drew both guns and fired a parting fusillade into the air, while a score of fists were shaken at him from the back platform.

Mossman's early experiences in the cattle business have made him an expert rider and roper, and his feats with the revolver are the talk of the southwest. As a man-hunter he is relentless, and on the trail he knows no such thing as fatigue. To see the man in Phoenix or Bisbee, dressed in what he terms his "store clothes," and with a flower in his lapel, one would never pick him out as an individual to strike terror to the heart of a desperado. But it is a fact, nevertheless, that this man, both through his own prowess and through his wonderfully effective organization of the rangers, is held in more dread than any man since the active days of Pat Garrett, the captor of "Billy the Kid."

President Diaz of Mexico has co-operated with the governor of Arizona in stamping out the reign of outlawry on the border. Col. Kosterlisky and his famous company of rurales have patroled the border on the Mexican side with a vigor and skill that is second only to the work of the Arizona rangers. Americans and Mexicans frequently pitch their tents together while on scouting duty. Several times details of rangers have crossed the line in hot pursuit of criminals fleeing for Mexico. Col. Kosterlisky and his troops once invaded the United States in a similar manner, but no questions have ever been asked, and no red tape formalities have ever been demanded.

Pitched Battle With the Outlaws.

Two of the Arizona rangers lost their lives a few months ago in a pitched battle with outlaws. It was so far from the settlements that a week elapsed before news of the conflict could be brought by a courier. Three rangers, William Maxwell, Duane Hamlin and Carlos Tafella, with three cowboys, followed hot on the trail of a gang of horse thieves known as the Bill Smith gang. After pursuing the thieves several days they came upon the rustlers unexpectedly in a wild part of the country known as Paradise Valley. One of the bandits, in attempting to escape, was brought down by a bullet. Bill Smith promised to surrender and approached the posse, but suddenly darting behind a tree when within good rifle range opened fire. Maxwell and Tafella were mortally wounded. The posse took shelter and returned the fire, wounding two outlaws. The fight continued until night, when the bandits escaped. Instead of returning, the remainder of the posse kept on the trail and followed the bandits until all trace of them was lost in a rainstorm the next day. Capt. Mossman went to the scene of the fight and got track of the bandits in a few days. Smith was boasting of having killed Maxwell and Tafella, and said in the future he would kill every ranger in sight. Smith's gang, however, was soon scattered and Smith himself was captured.

Capt. Mossman ran down Salaveras, the notorious Mexican bandit. That cutthroat had killed the superintendent of the Calico mine. Salaveras was after the gold which he knew the superintendent was taking to the mine to pay off the men. The bandit strapped the bag of gold on his horse and struck out across the desert, heading for Utah. Mossman immediately started in pursuit. Meanwhile Salaveras was flitting like a shadow across the desert. He knew enough about the "Gringoes" to feel certain that they would not let him get away with so much money without a hot and desperate hunt. So he pushed on hurriedly; so hurriedly that his gold-laden horse gave out near the dead lake of Paradiso Valley. He then made for a water hole and prepared for business. He buried himself up to the chin in mud, shoving the bags beneath him, and took care that a broad bunch of Spanish bayonet grass should conceal his head.

Mossman, and two Indians with their fresh horses, came into sight three hours later. The dogs with them gradually nosed their way toward the bayonet bush. Salaveras crawled out of the hole, a gun in each hand, and opened on the advancing party. He had hardly risen when Mossman's gun covered him. The bandit's bullet tore Mossman's right side. In return he put a bullet in the bandet's chest. Salaveras dropped, but he was game, shooting until the last. They dug up the gold, took back the body and received the reward.

Fighting Fire With Fire.

The difficulty of operating against these southwestern outlaws may be imagined when it is known how thoroughly organized the desperadoes have been in recent years. The gangs have spies in mining and cattle camps who keep them well posted on the movements of the authorities. When the alarm is given the bandits retire to rendezvous in the most inaccessible parts of the mountains. Some of these hiding places are veritable fortresses, well stocked with arms and provisions. Until the rangers were organized the desperadoes practically ruled Arizona, as they could not be successfully hunted down after their raids. But the work of Mossman and Rynning and their men has completely baffled the desperadoes. The "bad men" never know where the rangers may be scouting, as it is the policy of this remarkable organization to travel singly or by twos, unless some emergency calls them together. The rangers are always on the move, and they are likely to turn up in any part of the country at any time. They are always surprising lawbreakers red-handed and their long record of arrests of desperate characters shows how thoroughly they are accomplishing the work of ridding Arizona of the lawless.

Gov. Brodie, who takes great pride in the work of the rangers, is himself an old time Indian fighter, and well acquainted with the wiles of the southwestern "bad men." Brodie has given every encouragement to the rangers, and it would no doubt afford him keen delight to be able to participate in their active work. He has made many suggestions that have resulted in clearing certain districts of criminals and as long as he is in the governor's chair Arizona will continue to make rapid headway against its lawless element. Certainly the work of the rangers, since their organization under ex-Gov. Murphy, has been little short of marvelous and the noveist who is looking for thrilling incidents for a romance, could do no better than follow the record of these rough-riding police of the southwest.

Gulch in Paradise Valley, Ariz. The scene of the combat with the Smith gang, in which two Rangers lost their lives.

The Rhetorical Pause.

Beauty is said to reside in the eye of the beholder, and wit may, with equal truth, be said to exist in the ear of the listener, who, indeed, may often apprehend the joke from what is left unsaid, as shown in the following incident, contributed by S. J. Seyler, 411 First avenue, W., Duluth, Minn.:

At the New York Chautauqua, when Dr. Henson came to lecture on "Fools," Bishop Vincent introduced him thus:

"Ladies and gentlemen, we are now to have a lecture on "Fools," by one of the most distinguished—" There was a long pause, for the bishop's influence implied that he had finished, and the audience roared with delight, so that it was some time before the sentence was concluded: "—men of Chicago."

Dr. Henson, who is a ready wit, began his lecture, when silence was at length restored, by saying:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I am not so great a fool as Bishop Vincent—" and here he paused, apparently with the intention of stopping, while the audience applauded loudly, finally concluding: "—would have you think."

In the Russian Court.

English is more and more taking the place of French as the language of Russian court circles. The czarina speaks English constantly, and the czar, too, likes to express himself in the same tongue.

The Climax.

Sam—Who won de cakewalk?
Remus—It ended in a draw.
Sam—A draw?
Remus—Yes, ebrybody present began to draw deh razahs.

Some Side Lights on Natural History

By OTTO BEHN.

DER TUYVEL VORM. HOW HE VORKS.

DER Tuyvel Vorm, vhich is doo schmall a ding do trag aroundt efen von diny Ladin skiendifix name, makes vor der becoble vhich haf pitzness mit him much droubles. He vas chennerly off der male six, und he feeded on der prain of der toctor who loaf fils, bills and pig pills. Mine Uncle Baumsdabff haf encouraget a chill vhich makes monkey mit his gysdems undill he py der ped goes; und der toctor comes und sizes ub der oxdend off der seekness mit von eye on der boor man und der oder eye on his pank acgounds; nexd he pegind do go do vork py sedding town der seek man's name ad der heads off a glean columnbus in his pook, and nexd he git a gouble-off bills and charged ub two tollars. Afder der columnbus gids goot und healdy, und der bills runned oud he galls in gonsuldashummend a odder toctor, and der bills and pills vas toubled mitoud signs off improvemend onless id vas do der toctor's nice long acgound off figermend vhich make him schmile. Afder sefen monits off vorry der vamily suggesds my Uncle Baumsdabff vas tieing; pud der Tuyvel Vorm in der toctor's prain squirmeded und he saided:

"I haf peeleved id bevore dwo mondts ago."

"Vhy nod gall sum odder toctor?"

"Ton'd mindt—brovided you gall von vhich peiong do my glass, und vill keeb der boor man gidding vorser all der dime—"

"Pud vhy nod gall von vhich vill embrace a teverend dreamend und make der man gid vell?" askeded von off der vamily.

A look off gread surbrise und disgusdmend spreaded offer der vase of der vise man as he saided mit a sdern dones:

"Id vould nod pe along der rules off der broveshun vhich haf peen ensyoyed all along der line dose dings, do vit; nefer cure a man ondill his dimes gum."

Pud der vamily insisdemend ondill a odder toctor vas galled. Der versd ding he sderalized bis leedle pook mit four tollars vordt off veesicks und saided do der odder von:

"What haf geen der dreadmend?"

"Nix vumixgus und edrigmenn belleds efery your hours vor sefen mondt."

"Id vas brober off der dlognix vas rigd—und he shouldt haf a veebing vile offer his crave und a veeping vidder on der drack long pevore now. I ton'd see vhy he vas nod goned. He shouldt haf peen deat long ago; how could you haf misddokened yourselef?"

"I peeleved me I haf iit my besdt."

"Tit he ead?"

"Neffer."

"Tit he trink?"

"Neffer."

"Only vhen he sleepless hisselef."

"Pud vot keebs der boor man aiife?"

"Der pill: so longer he lifed so longer der pill oxdendushends."

"Der dreamend vas goot, also der pill vhich accordings do der curlycuiyums off skienzes off meticeder rules und deachings—und ve vill now broseed do dake off der leg do seen off you haf bulled id broberly; nexd ve vill dake oud der heardt do see eff id haf any beeds leafed vor vorking; off der boor man sdill survivals ve vill invesdionmend his pank acgounds to findt oud if he gid mat offer such a small ding as dose."

While dey vas gone aroundt der gorner vor a grabbling irons, a chug off glovyvorm and a ice donks, my Uncle Baumsdabff gidded out off ped und saided mit much veeling:

"I dink I haf my eyes obened I peeleve you, und vill quvid der seek monkey pitsness ad vonce, und der voolish toctors vill nod haf me—nid off I recolleccshun myseluf."

Der vas a morals, pud der Tuyvel Vorm he haf eaded id ub.

DER PABY VAITS VOR ME.

While all der vörld vas valling town mid saltness,
Und volks gid vighding mat und made a fuss,
I knowed sumvhere I vind me lots off glatness
Vhich prings me blendy choy in der nuss—
'D vas leedle Otto Behn who vas a-blaying
Apoud der kidchen' giose peside his ma;
Und vhile he blay his eyes vas always draying
Undo der foor—der paby vaids vor pa.

I knowed der dimes vas drying ver der beoble
Vhich vork vrom early mornigen do night,
While odders bile der rickes like a sdeeble
Undill id looks like dings vas nodding righd;
I nefer mint dose drouple und dose sorrow,
Id gomes pevore we're reatty, ton't you see;
My leedle Otto Behn he looks domorrow
Undo der foor—der paby vaids vor me.

Der Kaiser haf a musdash vhich is boinded—
I dink he lifd id 'dill id plind his eyes;
Pud I ton't bodder pout der dimes I plonded,
So long as I haf sweedness in der skies.
Der leedle poy he haf a diny raddle,
He schings id mid a lot of chop und glee;
Id' beads der runaple off der soust off paddle—
'D vas leedle Otto's sicknal undo me.

Testing Its Merits.

Testimonials may carry some weight in the mind of a prospective purchaser of various nostrums, but the customer in this little story, contributed by J. R. Buckingham, Memorial home, Magnolia and Grand avenues, St. Louis, Mo., needed a more certain proof of the efficacy of the lotion in question:

A Scotsman in London noticed a baldheaded druggist standing at his shop door, and inquired if he had any hair restorer.

"Yes, sir," said the druggist; "step inside, please. There's an article I can recommend. Testimonials from great men who have used it. It makes the hair grow in 24 hours."

"Aweel," said the Scot, "ye can gie the top o' yer head a bit rub wi' it; and I'll look back the morn, and see if ye're telling the truth."

Ancient Use of "Meddle."

Meddle once signified "to concern one's self with." It is so used in the scriptures where the expression occurs "meddle with your own business."

HOW A NOW FAMOUS ALLEGHENY GIRL BEAUTIFIES HOMES OF THE CHARITABLE AND FINDS RARE PLEASURE IN HER LABOR

A FEW OF THE FAMOUS DELAND JONQUILS.

Each winter when the season for this pretty flower draws near, Mrs. Margaretta Wade Deland, the famous authoress, who is a native of Allegheny, summons Boston's most exclusive set to her home where for the benefit of charity she sells hundreds of plants.

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 27.—Margaretta Wade Deland, that talented daughter of Allegheny (Pa.), whom literary Boston is now proud to claim as its own, has a fad, like most women, but unlike that of the majority, her fad accomplishes four purposes, in that it aids charity, helps beautify the homes of the charitably inclined, and furnishes her healthful recreation, to say nothing of pleasure, that naturally comes to one aiding those who cannot aid themselves.

Mrs. Deland's fad is the raising of jonquils for the benefit of those Boston institutions that aid blind and crippled babies and take tired mothers and their little ones away from the crowded tenements during the hot season. Every year, as Washington's birthday draws near, the plants are potted, society is [illegible] notified that they are ready, and then the most exclusive of Boston's fashionables set out for her pretty home, on the crest of famous old Beacon hill, to buy the pretty blossoms.

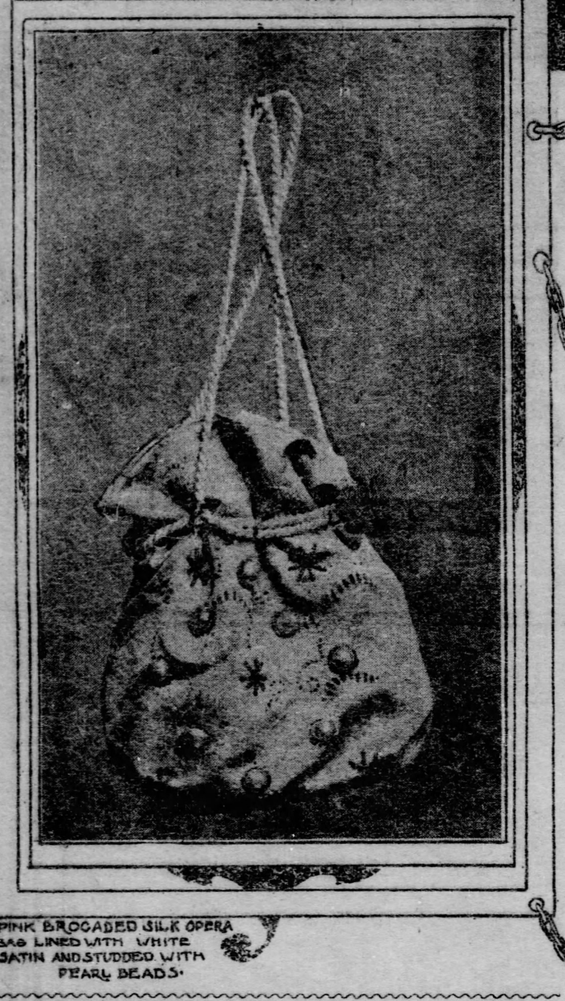
Just now, her home, one of the most cosy of the old mansions that cluster about the famous gilded dome, is a veritable bower of beauty, hundreds of the plants being placed in every available nook and corner. And they are fine plants, too, the choicest varieties being represented. So successful is she in securing good stock and in raising the plants, that a Boston florist, who has branches in the capitals of England and France, declares that should she ever need to, Mrs. Deland could earn a good living raising them for the market. Her knowledge of the plant is so great that she is often referred to as an authority on their growth and handling.

Each year, having selected her stock, she lays out great beds in a cool, dark place, and when January begins to grow old she starts on the work of preparing the plants for the market. This is completed by the middle of February, and then society comes in its carriages and takes them away. A few days later the checks go out, and preparatory for another year she begins the search for new and more beautiful specimens.

Mrs. Deland's chief aid in her work—and it must be said that he does a great deal—is her husband, Louis F. Deland, who, known in the business world as a very successful dealer in publicity (advertising agent), is best known to the public as the inventor of the famous flying wedge so much in vogue in football a few seasons back. JANE MYERS.

Fashionable Reticules and How They Are Made

BY GRACE NOBLE



PINK BROCADED SILK OPERA BAG LINED WITH WHITE SATIN AND STUDDED WITH PEARL BEADS.

ONE of the prettiest of the occupations of the clever woman is the making of bead bags.

The demand for these reticules is so great that the making of them has become a feminine industry, yielding a neat revenue.

A domestic woman may spend several hours each day at bead embroidery without interfering with her household duties.

Before many days she will find that she has made an artistic article for which she can find a ready market.

The woman who understands crocheting or knitting will not find the embroidery of the elaborate bead designs very difficult, but the woman who does not know how to do these must content herself with the making of the tapestry and heavy brocaded silk bags.

The materials necessary for the making of bead bags are the boxes of the colored beads desired and a sufficient quantity of purse twist.

Making Bead Bags.

The china and glass beads come in at least 50 different varieties. Crystal and opalescent seed beads are used for the elaborate designs. Those of one color are usually used for the background, the brilliantly colored ones for the roses (or whatever the design may be) and the opaque beads are worked in for the high lights.

The shading is effected with beads of the same size and cut.

Before the work is begun the beads must be strung. The end of the purse twist should be waxed for about two inches. This makes a stiff needle-like end with which to string the beads.

If the bag is to be made with only two varieties of beads, they may be strung on separate spools and crocheted in when needed.

The very elaborate designs are made by counting. This is of course an absolutely accurate way of reproducing an intricate pattern.

The designs are also worked in by using a cross section paper, each check representing a bead and marked with a dot or cross to represent the color.

This section paper may be bought with the beads and purse twist at any fancy work shop.

When the real crocheting of the bag begins one bead is caught in with each single crochet stitch across the first row, returning with a single stitch in the under loop, if the bag is to have but one decorated side. If the purse is to be round the work proceeds, one bead to the stitch. If the bottom is to be closed without seaming, the worker should begin with the necessary number of chain stitches, turn and work back on both sides with a bead to each stitch.

Should there be a weak place in the completed design, or danger of the threads breaking, a little piece of thin leather (like that which is put over the top of perfume bottles) may be pasted on the inner surface of the bag to reinforce it.

The leather and tapestry bags, decorated with elaborate bead trimming, are made by the use of canvas, such as made the Berlin wool work famous.

In the fancy workshops are to be found many weaves of this canvas, suitable to the sizes of the beads.

To Sew on the Beads.

Purse twist is used for sewing on the beads, and the silk is fastened well on the under side of the foundation material of the bag.

Bead bags, when mounted, are very handsome. Rose gold, gun metal and dull silver in curious designs, are used in the mounting. They may be studded with fresh water pearls, coral or turquois bits, rendering the purse of greater value.

A beautifully made bead bag, handsomely mounted, costs not less than $20, and often as much as $200.

Lovely reticules can be made at home, without the jeweler's aid, by making them of silk and the drawstring of heavy silk cord.

Chinese and oriental embroidery, lined with pale shades of liberty satin, can be fashioned into very lovely handkerchief bags, and these are now used by the fashionable women, when calling or shopping.

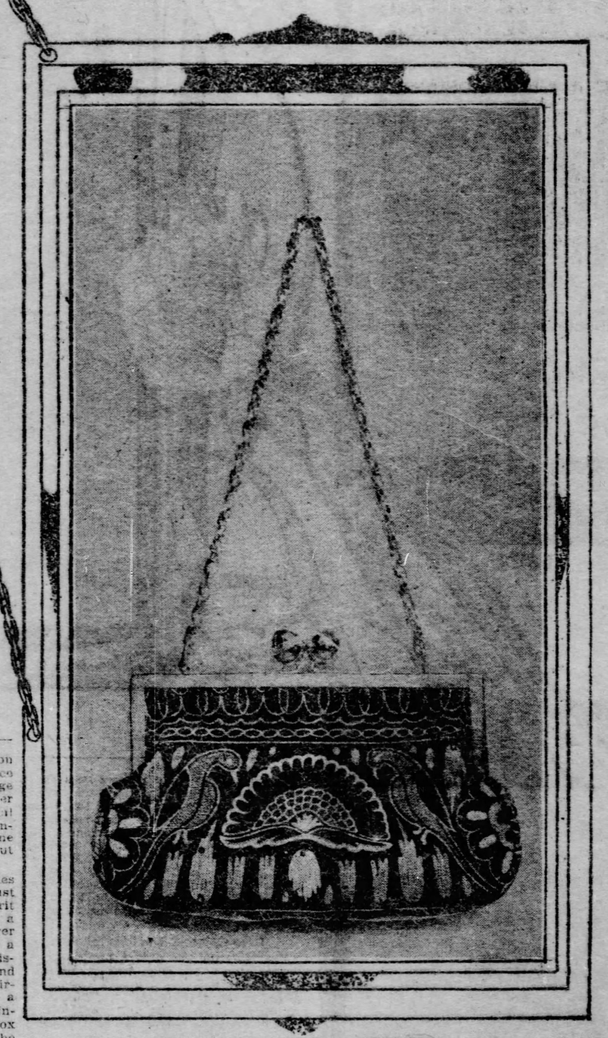
Bags made of tapestry are enhanced in beauty by embellishing the designs here and there with opalescent beads.

Brocaded silk, with the design outlined with gold thread or sequins, are very smart for fan holders.

The silk or satin bags, decorated with cut-steel or pearl studs, are also much used.

Brocaded antique silk bits, such as one finds in a bundle of heirlooms, make most beautiful bags, for the era has come when the reticule, fashionable a century ago, is an important factor among the modern woman's possessions.

WHITE BROCADED SILK OPERA BAG STUDDED WITH CUT STEEL BEADS



KNITTED PURSE WITH WOVEN IN PATTERN.

FAN HOLDER OF BLACK SILK TRIMMED WITH SEQUINS.

GOLD IN EGYPT

Old Mines in the Land of the Pharaohs Are Being Worked Again by a British Company.

THE land of the Nile, with the mysterious charm of its pyramids and sphinx, has ever had a rare attraction for the student of antiquarian lore no less than for the seeker after health and recreation. Egypt was a mighty empire before the foundations of Athens were laid. Its cities were the center of a flourishing civilization when Jacob and his sons were tending their flocks in the plains of Canaan. We know that in those days there was corn in Egypt, but this was not alone the wealth that brought the stranger suppliant to its shores.

For many centuries Egypt supplied the old world with gold. The great Harris papyrus tells in detail of the gifts of Rameses III. of the twentieth dynasty to the chief cities and temples of Egypt, and the royal revenue it implies is simply amazing. Many centuries later, under the Ptolemies, Egypt was still achieving an enormous output of gold. We learn, on the authority of Prof. Sayce, the Egyptologist, that not only are precise records of the manner of mining preserved in the papyri, and in the writings of Herodotus, Diodorus and other Greek historians, but amid the ruins of hundred-gated Thebes sculptures have been found illustrating the process of treating and working gold.

It is a singular fact, that in modern times, until within the past four or five years, gold mining in Egypt fell into disuse. As, however, the country became settled under British occupation, and the capitalist and speculator began to cast about for fresh fields of enterprise, the evidence of a forgotten gold industry in the shape of extensive old workings throughout the eastern desert, led to the organization of exploratory expeditions.

Among the groups which applied to the Egyptian government for prospecting and mining concessions was the Nile Valley Company, which has its headquarters in London. The territory allotted under its concession, granted in 1901, covers an area of some 3,000 square miles, bordered on the west by the Nile, about midway between the first and second cataracts. From a landing point known as Allaki runs the famous Wady Allaki, the dried up bed of an ancient river, which now provides an admirable road for camel traffic. About 60 miles along the Wady Allaki, the first exploring party of the Nile Valley Company came upon signs of enormous ancient workings at a place known as Um Garalart. These old workings were about 800 feet long and 60 feet broad, and there was every appearance that stone to the weight of 200,000 tons had been removed by the ancients.

This discovery is regarded as the most important which has yet been made in the direction of locating the ancient gold mines of Egypt. The Wady Allaki has its place in history, for the records make frequent mention of the mines of Akita in this Wady, which were worked for gold during the Nineteenth Dynasty. A papyrus at Turin, found in the ruins of Thebes, and dating back to the 13th century before Christ, contains a map of the mines of Akita, with plans of the miners' houses, the well, and the roads leading to the shaft.

Along the Wady Allaki, numerous remains of old villages exist, and there are ruins of watchtowers on the important hills, suggesting that the mines were regularly guarded in the olden days. The old workings are found filled with sand, while all around are scattered the ancient quartz mills and rubbing stones by which the ore was pulverised by the primitive miners. The first expedition sank a prospect shaft to a depth of about 110 feet. A cross-cut was then driven east, and in a very short time the reef was struck, the quartz being literally held together with gold. About $6,000 worth of specimen ore was obtained in two days from the richer portion of the shute.

Mining has now been in operation for some three months. A second shaft is being sunk, and at Christmas day there were at the surface some 80 tons of ore remarkable richness, which, when crushed and treated, should yield the company upward of $20,000. The chairman and the managing director of the Nile Valley Company have just returned from Egypt, the latter having been up to Um Garalart, where by the aid of a pestle and mortar he crushed gold to the value of over $5,000, which he brought to London.

At present 150 Abadeh Arabs, belonging to the Bedouin tribes that inhabit the Eastern desert, are on the property, working excellently in three eight-hour shifts, and raising 30 loads of rock an hour. The latest reports from the mine continue to be more and more encouraging.

Chocolate Mugs.

The fancy now is for chocolate mugs for the home table. These are used without saucers, and occasionally in the decoration appears the well-known figure of the "Chocolate Girl." A band or other pattern is used for bordering, and this is of a chocolate tone. A design of white flowers against a chocolate background is effective, and likewise one of autumn leaves against shaded chocolate. For more formal places than the home table the regulation chocolate cup is used.

TWO POSSIBILITIES OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

By MABEL CRONISE JONES.

IT has been repeatedly asserted that the twentieth century would be the age of marvels. While only two years of the cycle have as yet elapsed, the predictions are already fulfilled in the new and marvelous application of electricity.

Every new achievement or discovery makes possible something still more wonderful. We do not for a moment suppose that we have reached the limit of human genius. Before the close of the present century it is not unreasonable to imagine that we shall have learned to utilize the heat of the sun.

The world is now discussing the fuel problem, yet Nature has taught us over and over again that all of the resources in her boundless treasure-house can be appropriated by man. For ages men heard the grand thunder of Niagara, realizing its tremendous power, but making no effort to harness this mighty force so that it should turn the countless wheels of industry. Today this power has become man's obedient slave.

While we ask for heat and fuel, the sun is pouring it down upon the earth. Where is the genius who will conserve and store this heat, making it possible for each city, town and village—yes—even for each isolated farmhouse—to receive the surplus heat, conducting it afterward through pipes into every home?

This would be no greater marvel than the wireless message which still seems to us like some weird fairy tale. Such an invention if put into the hands of municipalities would mean free fuel for every poor family in the land. Our scientists know of methods of conserving heat. If their energies had been concentrated in this direction long ago, it is most possible that today there would be no fuel problem at all.

Then there is another question dealing with the immaterial rather than the material, which it is possible that this country may solve.

Science when dealing with religious subjects has torn down old superstitions and dogmas, but it has never, in all reverence and faith sought to lay bare the vital truths of life.

Science has sought the paths of commercialism, as a rule. The vast majority of inventions and discoveries have improved man's material well being. Science has been content to stop at this point. Yet why is it absurd to suppose that man can find, if he but perseveres, a scientific proof of personal immortality?

We are told to find proof for our faith, and aside from any revelation, it must be true that Nature holds this proof somewhere. Her secrets are not given to the careless investigator. Whoever would find this proof must be working with a definite motive.

In the universe, limitless and incomprehensible, there exist a definite number of material atoms; this number is fixed and invariable through all the cycles of eternity. There exist, also certain forces; these, too, we cannot but conclude, must, as well as indestructible. Just as the material atoms change form so too, cannot be destroyed force or power.

Wood can become ashes; so can motion become heat. The highest form of force of which we as yet have any knowledge is mental activity. Herbert Spencer doubts the immortality of the individual because he cannot conceive of this mental power (soul, or whatever name one wishes to give it) as existing without physical environments.

He argues that when death nullifies physical powers, mental activity must cease to be. Now even Sacred Writ (which makes no claim to speak from a scientific point of view) does not ever assert that the soul exists without a body. We are told repeatedly and distinctly that there is a physical body and that there is a spiritual body. The spiritual body is as definite and positive a fact as this human body which we inhabit today. It is absolutely unorthodox as well as absurd to declare that the soul is an abstraction—a formless nothing.

We are reading in the current science of today of the experiments conducted in our leading colleges by means of which nervous energy—or thought—may be actually weighed.

Why is it not possible to develop still further the power of the "X" rays and demonstrate the existence of the spiritual body from a scientific standpoint?

All of our senses are limited in scope. We cannot hear sounds save within certain clearly defined limits of vibration. Some sounds are too low for us to hear. The ants talk to each other, but we cannot hear them. Other sounds are too loud for us to hear.

It is thus with the sense of sight. Our vision is limited, we know because of scientic demonstrations, that every word which we utter causes the air around us to move in vibrating waves. Yet we cannot see these waves.

The existence of a spiritual body, even now a definite part of our organisms, is just as truly a fact, as is the undulatory theory of sound. Revelation teaches it clearly and explicitly. Yet men like Spencer refuse to believe in a personal immortality, because they think that such a belief predicates the doctrine that mental activity (or soul) must exist independently of any physical environment. Such a tenet is "unthinkable," yet materialists persist in regarding it as the foundation of Christian faith.

The Bible inculcates no such dogma. The spiritual body is as definite a fact as the book you hold or the dress you wear. It is not an abstraction.

Death claims the physical body; it cannot pass into nothing; it changes its form and in the course of time mingles once more with the mother earth. It is indestructible as matter. The soul is just as indestructible as a force. At death, it too, changes its manifestations of power though maintaining its integral unity.

We find it now in the spiritual body, which our eyes are too blind to discern as yet, but whose existence the science of the present century may yet prove to the satisfaction of our intellects, even as Christ long ago demonstrated it to our faith and hearts.

The Influence of Home Decoration

The hasty purchase of numberless things for the new home leads to more incongruities than any other method, not barring the ignorant suggestions of every mechanic at work on the house. As a concrete illustration, I remember a sitting room in a soft, rich, olive green hue. The floor—at the suggestion of a painter who had been sent to do some touching up—had been grained in alternate strips of what he termed a "lovely cherry color." The lady of the house liked blue, so she purchased a deep blue rug picked out in peculiar Oriental greens and reds, and the husband's selection of furniture was mahogany with another shade of old rose coverings. Outside of the painter's misfit everything was "good," but the effect was that of a crazy-patchwork quilt. I admit someone lacked artistic taste, but if more time had been taken, possibly much of this result might have been avoided, for, with no taste at all, it could not have been worse.

This thoughtlessness in buying, a sort of mental laziness, is evident in so many of our homes. We see a pretty piece of paper or hanging and want it, never once stopping to think of its effect among its neighbors in our home. If we really see the need of consideration we soon tire and take the "easiest things." I was recently told, "I am so tired of looking at stained glass." Probably the entire time spent during several days had not amounted to three hours, and yet the family will look at that glass every day decoration and furnishing, one in which in the year for many, many years.

A thoroughly satisfactory scheme of all the treasured Lares and Penates seem not to be salvage from the wreck of some preceding habitation, but a component part of one harmonious whole, produces a restfulness in the home that undoubtedly reacts on its inmates. You know before you see him that the son is a straightforward, manly boy with many interests, in which the family share. You expect the daughter to be gentle in manner and neat in dress, no matter what its simplicity. Above and beyond all, the home shows that it is lived in, and the evidence of thin fact also indicates something of the thoughts, feelings and aspirations of the people whose characters are being formed in its sacred precincts.

—From "Decoration in the Home," by A. Blair Ridington in Home and Flowers, Springfield, O., for February.

New Value to "Posing."

"Too nervous to sit still a minute," and off she goes, talking, gesticulating and moving about in a distracting manner, with apparently no other object in it but to move—move and keep forever moving.

That this is true of very many girls and women we all know. Now, if these same restless ones would get an object to sit still for, they would find how greatly beneficial it was, and the incessant wearing away of flesh and nerves would be very much lessened.

One nervous woman, realizing this, gave two hours every day to posing for a friend who was an illustrator. And she made a good model, too. It was, apparently, just as easy for her to sit completely still as it was to keep constantly on the move. At the end of two hours, with, of course, rests every 20 minutes, the value of the work as a nerve cure was immediately felt in a sense of rest, repose and power. While every one who is nervous cannot find the opportunity to pose for one professionally engaged in drawing, or even for a student, she might "hold a pose" quietly in her own room for several 20-minute lengths, and get nearly as good results.

A dainty collarette of white satin and accordion pleated chiffon trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon. Flounces of the chiffon form a short cape below the stole of satin.

The hat shown in this picture is of white chiffon, finely shirred, with a cluster of velvet roses beneath the brim and close to the hair in front.

Spring Eccentrics

Book racks with pretty pyrography decorations can be had for $1.25.

* * *

These paillettes shade from almost black to dull blues and green, with suggestion of lighter tints of both colors.

* * *

Turnover collarettes of pleated chiffon have long front pieces of fan shaped pleated chiffon are among the pretty novelties.

* * *

Stylish dimity shirtwaists, fresh from the hands of the maker, designed for spring and summer wear, are to be had for prices ranging from $1 to $2.

* * *

The popularity of the bright red dancing slipper as an appropriate footgear to wear with a white chiffon dress is more and more apparent among the debutantes of the season.

* * *

Reseda green, generally popular for early spring gowns and hats, is as usual among the leading color tones for everything from a pair of gloves to a copious evening wrap.

* * *

The unique ribbon rose, made entirely of satin ribbon coiled deftly to represent the flower, is being used in place of a buckle on many of the light suede shoes for evening wear.

* * *

Round, deep collars of white taffeta, appliqued with Mechlin lace, are among the dressy novelties that are intended to adorn foulard silk frock for the coming spring and summer months.

* * *

Coffee colored berthas of renaissance lace of circular shape around the shoulders, ending in double cascades from the bust line in front, are among the prettiest of lace novelties for the coming season.

* * *

Combing jackets of lawn, China silk, cotton crepe or wash silk are most useful devices for wearing while the hair is in process of fixing. They are really quite coquettish, falling in four jaunty points on the arms, one back and one in front.

* * *

Chiffon is becoming more and more used in the fine details of ornamentation on the more elaborate ball gowns. The petals of flowers, buds, small birds and butterflies are in many cases made wholly of crifton in plain colors, and in those especially tinted for the purpose.

* * *

The maline or tulle chou seems to be one of the fancies that refuses to be set aside, and in the shops one sees them made of all the delicate and ordinary colors, as well as black and white. They have a peculiar fascination when worn directly under the chin or at the side of the neck.

* * *

Black coats of silk or poplin are still the modish thing for young children under 12, but the shoulders are well covered with a large cape collar of lace, or lace and embroidery combined. This is supplemented by a black hat, of course, and the effect is stunning.

* * *

There is a tendency toward things oriental and semi-oriental, as is proved by the "bead fad." We now deck ourselves with several chains in quite an eastern way. Coral, malachite, amber, pearls and turquoise chains are to be seen in great variety in the shops.

* * *

A lamp shade of greenish-tinted bronze is studded with odd designs and jewels of a very Egyptian-looking character. This is lined with green and the fringe is of shaded green crystals.

* * *

Closely-woven baskets of decidedly foreign make come strongly bound with bright nickel frames. They are small and round and are to be had in white and ecru willow.

* * *

Rock crystal, French and table glass of the colonial style are the best liked. The French glass has exquisitely cut stems and delicate tracings of gold.

* * *

Among the porcelain lamps shown is one of a very deep red, decorated with large yellow roses. It produces rather a bizarre effect when lighted.

* * *

Penwipers of suede are fastened inside of small leather covers and can be removed when soiled and replaced by others.

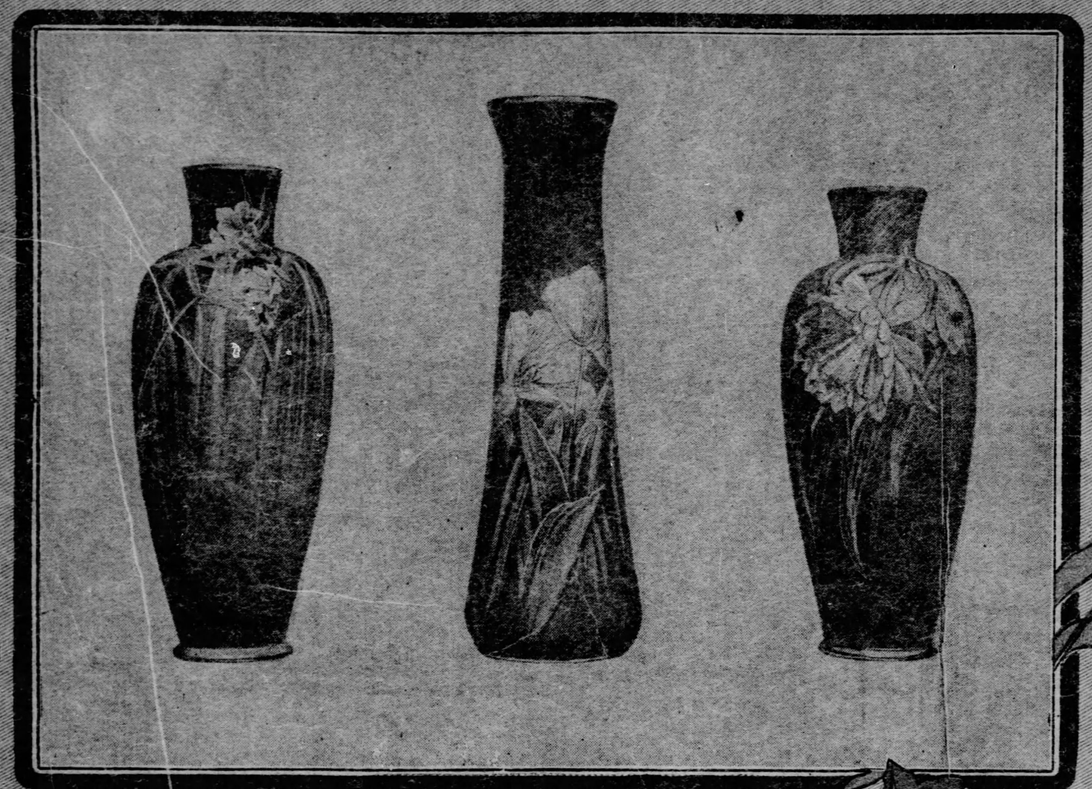
* * *

Sleeves in general are tending to smaller proportions at the wrist and increase the size of the top.

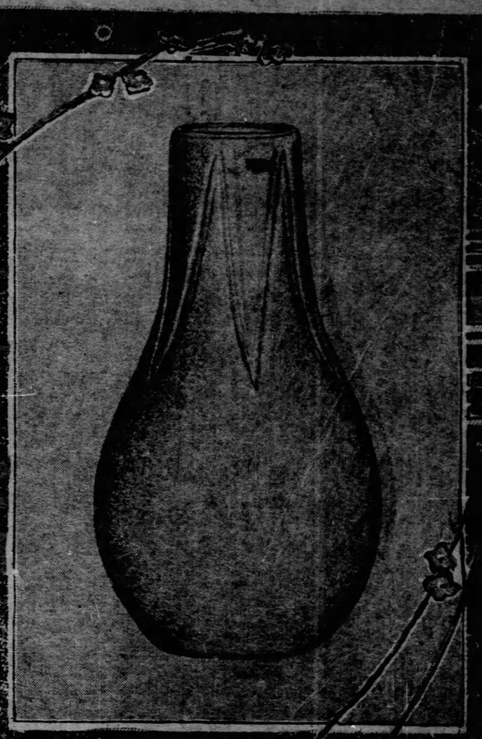
A Spring Style in Shirt Waists Made of Fine White Linen With an Embroidered Front. It Closes With an Inverted Box Pleat, the Fullness of the Fronts Being Confined by Two Narrow Pleats at the Shoulders, in Gibson effect, and Drawn Well Forward at the Waist Line. A Stitched Strap Extends Over the Shoulder Seam, Giving the Effect of Breadth. The Sleeves Are Very Full, and Pleated to the Elbow.

AMERICAN ART CERAMICS PRIZED BY COLLECTORS

BY KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH



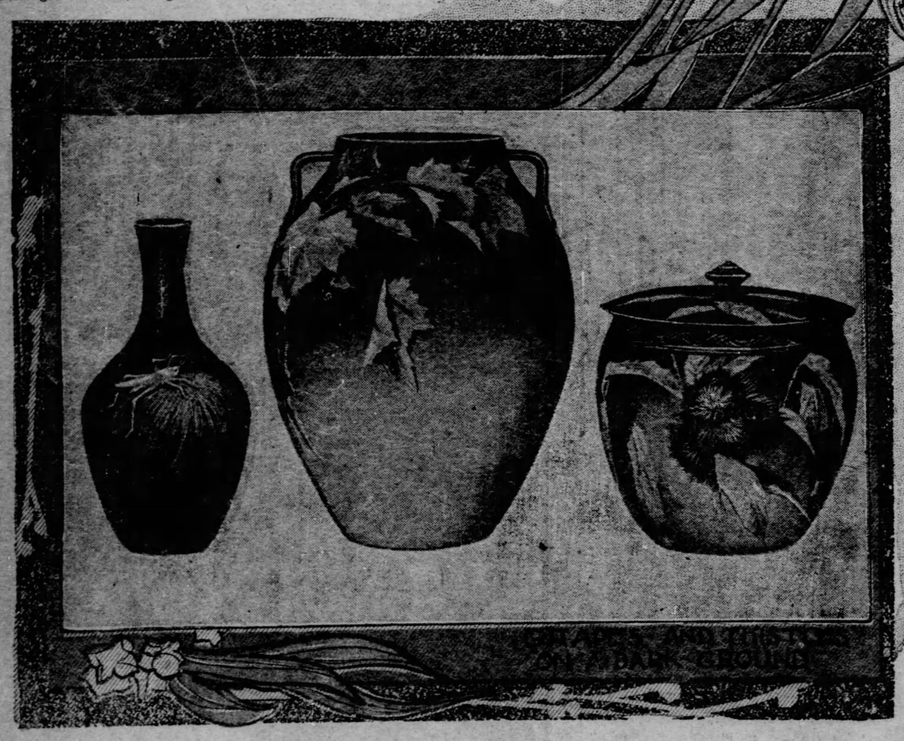
NEW DESIGNS IN BLUE AND GREEN



SEVERE BUT CLASSICAL

FAMOUS GOLD STONE WARE

A GROUP OF GRUEBY POTTERY WORKERS



DECORATED BROWN AND YELLOW WARE

AMERICA deserves a ceramic history, and its manufacture of pottery should be generally known. When our pilgrim fathers landed on the bleak shores of New England they brought with them a few pewter dishes and porringers, but they found the red man using rough bowls of earthenware as cooking utensils. Soon the colonists began to manufacture bricks and earthenware, and even to make laws regarding such manufacture. Later Josiah Wedgewood tested the clays of Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and had well-grounded fears that the pottery industry would flourish in the United States. The state of Massachusetts, in 1748, offered bounties to encourage the manufacture of earthenware, and potteries were established in Vermont and Philadelphia with such success that china clays were sent to England two centuries ago. Today it is acknowledged that this country has the requisite material for the manufacture of all kinds of fine ware, but the history of this progress has been done to prove there is in store for America a complete cermaic independence since she possesses both inventive genius and unlimited supplies of material.

Since the early times many labor-saving machines have been applied to the making of pottery, but owing to the nature of the material used it seems probable most of the work will always be done by hand. Fine results have been obtained of late years in four or five places of our country in producing distinctively American products, the result of American ingenuity. Among these the Grueby Pottery of Boston is unique, in that it has developed distinctive glazes and forms.

The Origin of Faience.

It was a dull or lustreless glaze which is distinctive of the ware, and comes from a study of the chronology of faience, in itself extremely interesting. The antiquity of the opaque glazes is unquestioned glazes of a greenish blue color similar to that adopted by the Grueby pottery, bearing lotus buds, being found in Babylonia. Many of these now repose in the Louvre. The secret of using the oxide of copper and antimony in these productions was later found by the Italians. The Persians revived the art in the Middle Ages, and the Hispana-Moorish domain and the Islands of Majorca.

Among the Italian workers in these glazes was Lucadella Robbia and followers of the Duke of Faenza. From this Italian town all glazed ware came to be called Faience.

It is the study of these wares which has prompted the distinctive glaze that the Grueby pottery has developed. The quality of this glaze is that of great delicacy with a peculiar softness that invites the touch and satisfies the sight. The non-lustrous surface of the Grueby green and yellow, blue and gray can be seen in all art stores.

Mr. Grueby has also succeeded in obtaining a remarkable craoqule equal to that of the Chinese. This pottery is made from designs of George Prentiss Kendrick, who has conventionalized natural forms after the manner of the Japanese, and the plant-like leaves of the lily and plantain are put to practical purpose both as regards form and color.

One charm about Grueby ware is that there are hardly two pieces alike, the gamut of color running through green, golden yellow, deep brown and velvety blue.

Pottery of the South.

Another distinctively American ceramic product is made in New Orleans. This is the Newcomb pottery, which is an extension of the Art school founded by Mrs. Josephine Louise Newcombe. The students are taught to use in their designs no plant, no landscape, bird or insect which is not locally familiar, in this way making a distinctively southern ware.

Undoubtedly the Rookwood pottery of Cincinnati was the first in this country to demonstrate the fact that a purely American creation can command the appreciation of the American public. Many who are interested in Rookwood may care to know that the pottery is open to visitors daily. Attendants are always present to show the wares to visitors and to explain the complicated processes of manufacture.

One can see the preparation of the clay, watch the potter at his wheel, examine the casts, and when the tour is ended easily believe that a single piece of this delicate ware passes through twenty-one hands before it is finished.

The decorative pottery movement which has made Cincinnati famous as a ceramic art center had its inception in 1875, when a class in China painting was first organized. Later the first pottery club for women was started and experiments pushed with vigor. The Rookwood pottery, originally the private enterprise of Mrs. Bellamy Storer, produces colors and glazes in whose eccentricities lie a charm unrivaled by other kinds of ware. In this pottery warm yellow and red tones seem to prevail but these are often relieved by greens and blues and even some fiery reds. Then there are the charming glazed effects known as "Tiger Eye" and "Goldstone." The "Tiger Eye" takes its name from a peculiar glow one catches in certain lights. A new ware is the "Aerial Blue" of dainty celestial blue on a cool grey ground.

Oriental and Occidental Art.

Practical potters give attention to the preparation of the clay, and as absolutely no printing patterns are used the decoration has been done by young men and women trained in the art school of Cincinnati, with the exception of a Japanese artist who has been at Rookwood for twelve years. Several of the decorators have studied in Europe.

A distinctive form of pottery which is rapidly becoming known among connoisseurs is Dedham Ware. Made in a Massachusetts town of that name, this ware is claimed by its makers to be the hardest in the country, a fact that will be appreciated when it is known that the public is so slow in distinguishing between hard and soft paste ware that even the judges at the Paris exposition classed Rookwood, Grueby and Dedham together. Under glazed work, the Dedham pottery had out as early as the Philadelphia Centennial. Fully twenty years ago the firm made dull glazes, but only lately have they been appreciated, showing that foreign ceramists were right in asserting that Dedham was ahead of the times.

For five generations this firm has been among the first in the pottery business in Scotland, England and this country, making red, brown and yellow ware and all grades of white. Such a variety of jaspers, Rockingham, majolica, Limoges, Parian, iridescent and ox-blood glazes known by various names, are proably not made by another firm in this country.

The other pottery factories deserve to be mentioned in any resume of artistic pottery made in the United States. These are a peculiar brown ware made in unique shapes by a potter in Biloxi, Mass., and a Red Wing, Minn., industry.

To follow the various processes through which a bit of clay becomes a thing of beauty is of much interest. Plaster of Paris molds are used, made from finely prepared plaster, and the mold maker is an important personage. A model for any piece—a jug, for instance—is used as model by the mold-maker, who makes a mold from it that will part in the middle. From this a "case" is made, which is a replica in plaster of the model, and from the "case" as many working molds as may be required are made. These molds are used in making all wares, except such as are "thrown."

How the Clay Is Formed.

When a vessel is made by hand on the potter's wheel, the process is called "throwing." A lump of clay is thrown on a revolving disc, and into this the potter thrusts his thumbs. By drawing them outward and upward the clay is rapidly thrown into the form of a vessel. A wet sponge is pressed against the inside of the revolving clay and a piece of leather held against the outside to render it regular. When the ware is dried it is shaved to proper thickness and burnished until smooth. In making plates and other flat ware, the potter throws a bit of clay upon the mold. This is shaped, the edges trimmed and it is ready for the fire.

In making pitchers the clay is pressed into a mold made of two parts, which are then brought together. The interior is smoothed and the seams of the mold covered with a strip of clay. The handles are then fastened to them by slip.

Pottery and porcelain are decorated either "over the glaze" or "under the glaze." In "over glaze" decoration vitrous colors are applied to the glazed surface of the finished ware. In "under glaze" decoration the colors are placed on the ware in the unfired state or on the biscuit before it is glazed. Decorations may be either hand-painted or printed. In the latter process the designs are engraved on copper plates and [illegible]ster red to the surface of the ware.

The current impression seems to be that American ware is not so good as the imported. Some makers of ordinary ware have even been known to masquerade under a foreign stamp, hoping thereby to sell their goods more readily. It is those who know little of pottery, its stamp and kinds, who condemn American products. Collectors are eager to get specimens of our best kinds, and they decorate the homes of the cultured, though they may not appeal so strongly to old china lovers, to whom the pleasure of the chase often exceeds the delights of the spoils. America furnishes a fertile field for ceramics from which we may expect an abundant harvest. The possibilities of American art should appeal strongly to our art patrons, for the ceramic industry in this country is capable of an independant development technically and artistically.

—The average value of a farm in the United States, according to the last census is $3,574.

—Florida was annexed to the American federation in 1819; it was organized into a state four years afterward.